

Vulcan Advocate

VOL. IV No. 12

THE VULCAN ADVOCATE, November 8, 1916

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR

RED CROSS DANCE A GREAT SUCCESS

Net Results for the Benefit
of the Fund Amount
to \$165.55

The dance in aid of the Red Cross, which was held in the new opera house last Wednesday evening was the biggest success that has so far taken place in Vulcan. The splendid sum of \$165.55 was realized, and the committee regard the result as highly gratifying after the large amount of labor which they expended on the affair. There was a large gathering of people who thoroughly enjoyed the dancing, also the excellent supper which was served by the ladies.

The decoration of the hall was very effective, being along lines appropriate to the Halloween season. Bats, cats, witches and goblins stared at one from the walls, and overhead, battalions of these weird creatures dangled,

starting to memory one's recollections of more junior days when such beings were more of a reality than they are to-day. Horrid pumpkin men, with eyes ablaze, leered from dark corners, and the witches cauldron sizzled over the fire, hot with fortunes which the old 'un sold at ten cents each to such as would peer into an all too uncertain future. But notwithstanding these uncanny surroundings, never a pleasanter evening was passed by those who attended, and they are all looking forward to the next Red Cross dance fixed for November 30th, wondering to what fancy the inventive genius of the promoters will turn next time. Let them bide their time for there is to be something special we are told, but we are not at liberty to divulge the nature thereof.

G. E. Buck, of High River, is going to open a general store in Vulcan at about the end of this month. Work on the basement of the building, which will be situated on Atlantic Avenue next to the Bank of Hamilton, has been commenced.

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

M. P. Gordon, who has been visiting his son, M. L. Gordon, for the past week, returned to his home in Victoria, B. C. on Monday.

T. M. Davis was a visitor to Calgary on Friday of last week.

J. M. Archibald, of Halifax, is relieving Mr. Anderson, at the Bank of Commerce, while the latter is on his holiday.

Messrs. C. Blaxall and G. J. Cameron were Calgary visitors last week-end.

D. C. Jones was a Calgary visitor on Monday.

On Sunday, November 19th the Rev. A. R. Schrag will preach a special sermon at the evening service, the title of which is "Backbone or Wishbone."

Threshing in the immediate district has been held up since Tuesday when there was a slight fall of snow in the evening, and operations have not been resumed since.

C. H. Nelson was a visitor to Calgary on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Law were recent visitors to Calgary.

Leut. Chas. Galbraith of the R. A. M. C., returned to town and received a hearty welcome from his many friends who are glad to see him again after his year's experience in Gallipoli and Egypt.

A large number attended the dance held at Brant last Friday.

Divine services will be held at the Thigh Hill school house on Sunday next, November 12th. The service will be held at 2:30 in the afternoon instead of in the morning as heretofore, on this and every Sunday hereafter. The Rev. Schrag will conduct the services.

George Burns has had a wonderful crop of potatoes this year. He has shown us three from one hill, one of which weighs 2 lbs. 9 oz., and the other two 5 lbs. 9 oz. We believe this to be a record for weight for single potatoes.

Peter Gillespie is building a residence on one of the new acre lots.

Hans Lundgren has purchased a new Ford car.

C. E. Dovey of Ensign, reports a splendid yield of oats. From 30 acres of summer-fallow the yield averaged 123½ bushels.

The collections for the Patriotic fund were resumed this week. We are still of the opinion that, however beneficial the voluntary spirit may be in giving to this fund, taxation ought to be the thing. The same people are paying over and over again while others escape with the greatest ease.

The many friends of Mrs. A. G. Spooner will be glad to learn that her brother Capt. G. M. Smith who went to the front with the Princess Pats, has been awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous bravery on the Somme front on September 15th. Prior to enlistment Capt. Smith was a lecturer at Toronto University.

Don't forget the pianoforte recital at the new opera house on Saturday evening at 9:30, following the picture show by M. Michael Aaron. It is in aid of the Red Cross.

Mr. Jarrett is building a house on one of the new acre lots.

W. Hasty, inspector of banks was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendry, Mr. and Mrs. Craig, Mr. Weeks, Mr. Anderson, Miss Farrand, Misses Irene and Laural Olson and Miss Patterson were among those who attended the Red Cross dance at Champion last Tuesday.

B. Ferguson, telephone inspector, was in town on Tuesday.

Frank Wilson of Lomond, was in Vulcan on Monday, and reports that business over there is good.

J. A. Tully, special agent for the Oddfellow's Relief Association of Canada.

One of our local residents, on returning from Calgary recently in the new flyer, happened to fall asleep in the train. He awakened on arrival at Brant, and mistaking the place for Vulcan, got out the train and didn't discover his mistake until he started to walk home. He was eventually rescued by autoists from Vulcan who landed him safely on his adopted heath without further mishap.

H. E. Elves of Lomond, was in Vulcan the latter part of last week.

A. Anderson of Champion was a recent visitor to Vulcan, and reports the sale of 24 McLaughlin cars this fall.

At the Methodist parsonage, High River, on October 31st, William N. Aseltine, of Lomond, was united in marriage to Eleanor M. Buchanan, also of Lomond, by the Rev. H. E. Gordon, B. A. Mr. and Mrs. Aseltine, in company with Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Benson, Lomond, continued their auto trip to Calgary.

Jas. J. McNaughton of Camanagay, was in town the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Stowell, and Messrs. R. L. Elves, E. F. Gove and O. Clausen motored to High River on Tuesday.

N. Sullivan was successful in securing the contract for the erection of the new Church, and work for the building commenced today. An endeavour will be made to complete the concrete work before the cold weather is here.

G. H. England is at present at his homestead at Empress.

Mrs. E. M. Clark was a visitor to Calgary on Monday night.

Mothers—Attention is drawn to the change in the hour of the Sunday School. Commencing with next Sunday, the school meets at 11 a.m. It is earnestly hoped that this change will be an improvement in every way.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Middleton and Mrs. B. J. Klebe motored to Calgary and back on Saturday.

There will be a dance in the opera house on Friday evening, November 17th, following the picture show.

The name of R. D. Featherstone, of Kinnondale, was in a recent casualty list among the killed.

At the liberal convention for the provincial riding of Okotoks, held November 8th, Angus McIntosh, farmer, of De Winton, was the successful nominee as against mayor Downey, of Okotoks, and W. B. Thorne of Aldersyde. It is now farmer George against farmer Angus.

LADIES AID RAISE \$28

The Ladies Aid sale of cooking and fancy-work which was held at the Motor Inn garage on Saturday was a very successful affair, being well patronized. The sum of \$28 was realized, which will go toward the funds of the Aid, to clear the debt on the Manse and pay for the pews in the new Church. The ladies are desirous of thanking all who helped the sale in any way.

The next sale will be held on Saturday November 25th.

SNAKE CREEK NEWS

Miss. Oma Myers, spent the week-end with Genevieve McIntyre.

Laura Adam left on Monday for Portland, Oregon, where she will visit friends during the winter.

Miss Eva Leahy is spending a few days in Calgary.

Messrs. J. D. McCullough and W. Adam are making a business trip to Montana.

Mr. Tom Keys visited Mr. Dave McIntyre during the past few days.

The threshing is nearly finished in this district.

Some of the young folks of this district attended the dance at Brant last Friday, and all report having had a good time.

Mr. E. C. Robinson motored to the reserve this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Marshall and Leslie Marshall motored to Lomond on Sunday.

Mr. Gordon McKay leaves for the east in a few days.

NEW CURLING RINKS

At the recent meeting of the members of the curling club, the following skips were chosen:-

Torgerson - Nelson, Harper, Jacques.

Spooner - Jones, Cameron, Terry, Lebow - Lommatzsch, Dodds, Mutt, Reeves - Gordon, Ecker, Knowles. Grant - Charters, Steeves, Schrag, Elves - McQueen, Trail, Butchart, Wolfe - Allan, Stack, Farrand, Hall - Howes, Robbie, Sloane.

Flood - R. Elves, Dewey, Mabey, Mitchell - Whicher, Clark, Galbraith.

WOULD START HONOR ROLL FOR LOCAL BOYS

Rev. Schrag Starts Good Idea of Honour Roll to be Placed in Church

Editor, 'Advocate'

Sir:- Could I enlist your co-operation in securing the names of the men who have left this district, having enlisted for overseas service or on active military work? I am anxious to get these names suitably inscribed on an honour roll. I know that this is rather a late date, but honour where honour is due is never diminished, though perchance tardily recognized.

I should like to have the names sent into your office, when all are in they will be inscribed on a lithographed roll, and the unveiling will be a public function attended by some officer of repute. The roll will hang in the Church.

Thanking you in anticipation of your help,

Yours truly,

A. R. Schrag,
The Manse, Vulcan.

The above request of the Rev. A. R. Schrag is one that should receive the hearty co-operation of all who can help it in any way. Up to the present we in Vulcan have tardily in giving any recognition to the brave fellows from this district who are at war, and the least we can do is to perpetuate their offer of sacrifice by placing their names where they will be seen by all as long as Vulcan exists.

It is to be hoped that there will be little trouble in carrying this idea to its fulfillment.

DODGE BROTHERS CAR

DODGE Brothers Motor Car has many features that are unusual in a car of so moderate a price, and represents a combination of refinement, efficiency and equipment that is of more than ordinary interest to the intending purchaser.

Price \$1225.00

Call and I shall be pleased to demonstrate the car.

R. E. DODDS, Vulcan Livery

You Can Hear the World's

BEST MUSIC

If You Own a

VICTROLA

CALL AND HEAR THIS MACHINE PLAY
THE LATEST RECORDS

D. C. JONES

DRUGGIST

VULCAN

COAST SEALED

Oysters

THE 4X MARKET

Vulcan Photo Play Co.

FRIDAY NIGHT Five Reels

"COURT MARTIALED"

A Stirring Military Drama, produced by Stuart Paton, in four acts, with Wm. Welch, Francis Nelson, Howard Crampton and Hobart Henly.

"The Boy, the Girl and the Auto"

A laughable Nestor Comedy presenting Billie Rhodes

Big Show Next Saturday

FARM LANDS

THREE years of honest, conscientious service in this district has been the means of building up a connection second to none.

We have gained the confidence of our clients, and if you want to buy or sell land, the reputation we have gained in the past is your guarantee for a square deal.

We have special enquiries at this time for 1-2 section choice land, improved, in Vulcan district, also 1-2 section improved land Reid Hill district. Your listings will receive our prompt and best attention.

FLOOD, WHICHER & ELVES

VULCAN

ALBERTA

Pains In the Side, Chest, or Back Aching Muscles Cured Quickly

Even Doctors Marvel at the Penetrating Power of Good Old "Nerviline."

Pains anywhere—in the chest, neck, side, back or muscles—they are always a discomfort.

If the inflammation is severe, the pain will be intense. If allowed to continue, complications will follow.

Physicians say one of the best remedies is "Nerviline"—it can't help curing, because it penetrates through the sore tissues, carrying healing properties that destroy every symptom of pain.

In case of colds, sore chest and pleurisy, there should be a good hand-rubbing with Nerviline, and, of course, to prevent the trouble coming back, it's advisable to put on a Nerviline Porous Plaster, which, by

absorption through the skin, draws out all congestion.

For general household use, for curing the ailments of the young and old, for destroying all pain, outward or inward, nothing can excel Nerviline; thousands testify to this effect.

For nearly forty years Nerviline has been a renowned and trusty remedy in thousands of homes where practically no medicine is needed.

Nerviline is safe to use. For children's coughs, colds and sore throat, nothing can be used with more certain results.

Get the large 50 cent family size bottle today. It is more economical than the 25 cent trial size, and is sure to keep down the doctor's bill and cure a host of minor ills that arise in every household.

All dealers sell Nerviline, or direct from the Catarrhoxone Co., Kingston, Canada.

NERVILINE

Good Enlistment in New Zealand

Government Contradicts Statement That Voluntary System Has Failed

The Secretary for the Colonies desires to give publicity to a communication received from the Government of New Zealand drawing attention to an article in the London press, which implied that the voluntary system had failed in New Zealand and therefore it was necessary to introduce compulsion, and an unfavorable influence was drawn as to the supply of men from New Zealand. The New Zealand Government desires that the statements made should be contradicted. They point out that the voluntary system has not failed, but so as to be prepared for all eventualities before parliament meets next year, the New Zealand Government took the precaution of taking measures to maintain their obligations to the Imperial Government, but the powers of the bill have not so far been required. The minister adds that they have always avoided drawing comparisons between the efforts of New Zealand and those of other parts of the Empire, but have no reason to fear comparison with others in the matter of numbers dispatched under the voluntary system from New Zealand.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Its War Time Aspect.

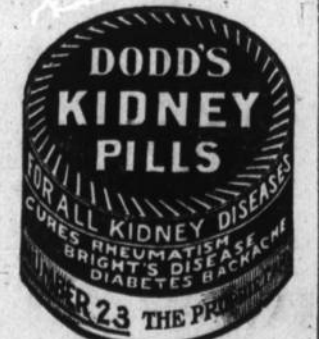
London, Eng. The women of England are doing their duty. They are taking care of the wounded, or if they cannot assist in work of that kind they are adding their savings to promote the good work. They are knitting and sewing for the soldiers at the front. The suffragists have given so little trouble to the government that it will undoubtedly soften the hearts of those in Parliament, since the "militants" have turned all their energies to aid the fighting men of England, and so suffrage may soon come after this terrible war is over.

Thousands of women in Canada have overcome their sufferings, and have been cured of woman's ills by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This temperance medicine, though started nearly half a century ago, sells most widely to-day, because it is made without alcohol or narcotics. It can now be had in tablet form as well as liquid, and every woman who suffers from backache, headache, nervousness, should take this "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce. It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It's not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on wrapper.

Many a woman is nervous and irritable, feels dragged down and worn out for no reason that she can think of. In ninety-nine per cent. of these cases it is the womanly organism that requires attention; the weak back, dizzy spells and black circles about the eyes, are only symptoms. Go to the source of trouble. When that is corrected the other symptoms disappear.

St. Thomas, Ont.—"I wish to say for the benefit of other women who suffer that I recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a great help. I have personally recommended the same to many who in turn have been helped a great deal by its use."—Mrs. F. J. Bowman, 19 Oliver St., St. Thomas, Ont.

A motorist had had a mishap, and was underneath the car executing repairs, when a rustic came along, and, after staring vacantly at the car, walked slowly round it several times. "Well, my man, don't you know what this is?" the motorist asked, sharply. "It's a motor car," said the rustic. "Not at all, my man," snapped the owner, "it's an automobile." The rustic still stood staring. At length he said: "O' say, guv'nor, d'you know what this is on my shoulder?" "It's a stythe, of course!" was the reply. "Oh, no, it ain't!" said the rustic. "It's an ought-to-mew-grass, but it won't."



The Reason for The Somme Offensive

Operations Have Been Carried on for the General Good of the Allied Cause

Critics are accustomed to hear themselves called pessimists when they their shafts hit the mark. But they do harm when they run about, as many do now, asking what is the profit of our expensive achievements on the Somme, and why should we not save our armies for the offensive of next year, or the year after, or Heaven knows when. The profit has been, let us repeat, that we have compelled neutrals to understand that we are going to win; that we have killed many Germans, which is the only known means of ending the war; that we have relieved Verdun, which was hard pressed; that we have thrown Germany everywhere upon the defensive; and that we have made an end of the subtle-and-loom strategy of Falkenhayn, and have prevented the Germans from terminating the triumphs of our Russian allies. But this we had to do, and who among us would have accepted the mission of going to Paris last June, or to Rome, and of saying that we were sorry, but on the whole we preferred to wait until 1917, when all our men under the Service acts and our munitions from the factories had reached our armies in the field?

Naturally it would have suited us and Russia best to wait and to get on with our building, but in allied operations it is the general good which rules, and those who look to one sector alone are in the old rut and are false to the principles of the unity of fronts.—By the Military Correspondent of the London Times.

Canadian Druggists— Attention

A big advertising campaign is about to start in the Canadian newspapers and magazines on

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

This campaign will greatly increase the sales of this well-known product and if you wish to share in the profits which will result from this advertising, you must see that you are well supplied with a sufficient stock of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. The demand for this soothing syrup has increased with leaps and bounds throughout Canada within the last few months, and with advertising such as is in this paper you should be able, if you have a sufficient supply, to increase your business. Your jobber can supply you, or you can secure your stock from the Canadian distributors, the Wingate Chemical Company, 545 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Canada.

"What are you playing, daughter?" "Something from Borofsky, father." "His health must have been poor." "No, indeed. His health was excellent, and he lived to be ninety years old." "Then there was no excuse for his writing that kind of music."

Employer: Can you write shorthand?

Applicant: Oh, yes, only it takes me longer.—London Notes.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A New Wheat to Be Introduced

Dr. Saunders, chief cerealist, Canadian Dominion Government, well known as the man who produced the now famous variety of wheat known as "Marquis"—one of the earliest maturing and heavy yielding hard spring wheats in existence, which has won more big grain prizes than any other kind—as well as another very early variety known as "Prelude," stated, in an interview at Lethbridge, that he hopes soon to introduce another new kind. It is beardless, and will ripen about one week ahead of Marquis and will give about seven-eighths of the average yield of Marquis.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT

Mrs. Sheldon Spent \$1900 for Treatment Without Benefit. Finally Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Englewood, Ill.—"While going through the Change of Life I suffered with headaches, nervousness, flashes of heat, and I suffered so much I did not know what I was doing at times. I spent \$1900 on doctors and not one did me any good. One day a lady called at my house and said she had been as sick as I was at one time, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her well, so I took it and now I am just as well as I ever was. I cannot understand why women don't see how much pain and suffering they would escape by taking your medicine. I cannot praise it enough for it saved my life and kept me from the Insane Hospital."—Mrs. E. SHELDON, 6667 S. Halsted St., Englewood, Ill.

Physicians undoubtedly did their best, battled with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.



Guard Your Baby's Health

Cheerful, Chubby Children
Make the Home Happy

Weak, puny babies are a constant care to tired mothers and are subject to many diseases that do not affect healthy children.

Keep your children in good health. See that their bowels move regularly—especially during the teething period. This is a distressing time in the life of every child and the utmost precaution should be taken to keep them well and strong.

By the consistent use of

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

It is possible to avoid many childish ills now so prevalent.

It is a corrective for diarrhoea, colic and other infantile ailments. It soothes the fretting baby and permits the child to sleep well and grow healthy. It brings comfort and relief to both child and mother.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful,
Chubby Children

Is absolutely non-narcotic. It contains no opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives. It is soothing, pleasant and harmless. For generations mothers in all parts of the world have used it and millions of babies have been benefited by it.

Buy a bottle today and have it handy

Relieve and Protect Your Children

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

New Recruiting Regulations

The new plan which is now under consideration by the Dominion Government to stimulate recruiting through a national service committee will call for close co-operation between those in charge of the actual recruiting and those directing the output of munitions and the employment of labor for the manufacture of munitions.

The new body which is to have charge of the work will be representative of all Canada, probably of each military district, and while there will be close local supervision of recruiting, there will also be a general supervision based upon a comprehensive plan.

It is Wise to Prevent Disorder.—Many causes lead to disorders of the stomach and few are free from them. At the first manifestation that the stomach and liver are not performing their functions, a course of Par-melee's Vegetable Pills should be tried, and it will be found that the digestive organs will speedily resume healthy action. Laxatives and sedatives are so blended in these pills that no other preparation could be so effective as they.

A milkman was proceeding home after his labors, when he was accosted by a recruiting sergeant, who asked him:

"Wouldn't you like to serve your King? It would be the making of you."

"Sure," declared the expectant milk carrier. "How much does he take each day?"

Father: Now, Harry, I want you to be good while I am at the office today.

Harry: I'll be good for a nickel.

Father: See here, young man, you are to remember that you cannot be a son of mine unless you are good for nothing.

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed) W. S. PINEO.

"Woodlands," Middleton, N. S.

Spoiled His Luck

Boosey Bill: "Once I was in a fair way of making a fortune. But a labor saving device ruined me. The other Boosey (lazily): "Speak on, Macduff."

Boosey Bill: "I was getting on nicely as a barman in a saloon, when the boss bought a cash register."—Ideas.

The Disabled Hero

No Effort Too Great to Restore His Ability and Help Him to Secure Employment

There are already about 1,700 disabled soldiers now under treatment in Canada, and almost every week sees more of them arriving from the front.

Some of them, of course, are so seriously disabled that it is impossible for them to take up again their former occupations, or, at all events, to take them up again without the aid of artificial appliances and training in their use.

They are heroes, we say; but the glamor of heroism will not content them long. The same quality of self-respect that made them freely enlist will make them as eager to re-enlist in the peaceful work of the community that they have helped to preserve. The pensions that are due them will be an assistance, but never a substitute for an ordinary livelihood, in the days that lie before them.

Do we quite realize that our country till lately had no organized system established for fitting these men to return to civil life?

And do we realize the waste of good human material and ability that the country would suffer from if they were left, untrained and unaided, to remain idle or to pick up any casual or temporary job they might happen to come across?

In France, skilled scientists are set apart by the Government to devote their whole time to directing and training the permanently disabled so that they may do the best for themselves. The same problems in Canada are being met by the same wise control, and will be solved, we have every reason to hope, under the guidance of the Military Hospitals Commission.

It is the business of every true Canadian to help the Commission and its provincial auxiliaries by backing up its efforts to restore these men's capacity, and by helping to get them work they can do with profit to themselves and to the country.

Domestic Water Supply

An abundance of good well water is readily obtained almost anywhere in Western Canada by digging, driving or drilling. The cost ranges from \$2 to \$3 per foot completed. In many sections springs abound, and the reports are continually being received from well drillers and others to the effect that they have, during the course of their operations, secured heavy flows of artesian well water. Western Canada enjoys the reputation of an excellent domestic water supply.

Younghub: But our honeymoon cannot last forever, you know!

Wife: Oh, no—I realize—but I so dread to take up the frivolous things of life.—Exchange.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, it acts internally and acts through the blood, in the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

An Age of Luxury

When Thrift is Sacrificed for Luxury
It is a Day of Evil Foreboding

An age of luxury is always an age of decadence, writes John A. Schleicher in Leslie's. When the simple life is given up temptation begins.

When a man or a woman sacrifices thrift for the love of luxury it is a day of evil foreboding, for the love of luxury puts a premium on discontent.

A taste for luxurious food and drink is followed by a desire for expensive garments, silks, satins, laces and jewels, things that add nothing essentially to comfort or the joy of living.

The story of the decadent nations is always the same. When the simple life was abandoned an era of luxury set in and extravagance drained the nation's resources.

Right living went the way of plain living. Luxury, extravagance and vice follow each other in natural sequence.

A luxurious nation finds its resources swept away, its patriotism sacrificed to effeminacy and its physical well-being to the common vices of mankind.

Thoughtful men in this day of abnormal prosperity are endeavoring to impress the lesson of thrift on the American people, but the drift is all the other way, here and everywhere. It has always been so.

It is a situation full of danger and the oft-repeated warning is given in the hope that some may listen and profit, though many scoff and suffer.

Extravagance Spells Failure

Every extravagance means so much money diverted from the prosecution of the war. Every extravagance means a corresponding failure to prepare ourselves for the economic battle that will follow the termination of the war. The nations which will emerge most triumphant from this colossal struggle—we are not speaking of the actual clash of arms, but of the whole clash of nations that will last as long as we and our children live—will be the nations that have made the heaviest sacrifices for the war. That is where the permanent greatness of France is secured. Every indulgence now means a longer war and reduced power of offensive after the war. If we can lay fast hold of those very obvious truths in examining the history of the second year of the war, then we shall face the future in a spirit of yet more robust hope and confidence.—Editorial in The Times of India.



Russia's War Aims

Some good-natured idealists hope to compensate Russia for Constantinople by the Persian Gulf, pointing out that Constantinople is valueless so long as England holds Gibraltar and the Suez Canal. A leader of the Russian Cadet Party has expressed himself as follows on this point: "When our industry is sufficiently developed for us to send our wares to India and farther east, then no doubt the Persian Gulf will become a desirable object. But at present our aim is to sell our grain to Italy and France—and for that purpose we require Constantinople. We don't care who guards the Suez Canal. Nothing but the possession of Constantinople can free us from the grip of the German bo-constrictor, and if we do not acquire it in this war we must try again in a few years."—From the Deutsche Politik, German.

Long Standing Asthma.—Many have suffered so long from asthma and have tried so many so-called remedies they think that there is no real help for them. They should read the letters received by the manufacturers of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy from hundreds of cases once as desperate as their own. Even in long-neglected cases this famous preparation brings prompt help.

Russia After the War

Harold Williams, the special correspondent in Petrograd of the London Chronicle, and who is admitted by Russians to know them better than they know themselves, says:

"I am quite certain that after the war there will be no country in the world so energetic and earnest as the Russians. For the war, in spite of their sufferings and losses, is a real joy to the Russians. They are not, mind you, an aggressive people; it is the greatest mistake in the world to look upon them as a predatory and rapacious people; but this war is a joy to them, indeed it thrills the whole nation, because it is a war of deliverance. They are throwing off a disease. And in throwing off this disease they are feeling the delight of returning health. They see now what they must do, and they are confident that they have the strength to do it. The evolution of Russia will be something extraordinary and splendid."

"Why," said she, "it's all nonsense to say a woman can't buy her husband's cigars. As for me, I never have the least difficulty."

"No? What's your system?" she was asked.

"I just take along a sample stump," she said, "and there's never the least trouble about matching the shade!"



Brightens One Up

There is something about Grape-Nuts food that brightens one up, infant or adult, both physically and mentally.

What is It?

Just its delightful flavor, and the nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including their wonderful body and nerve building mineral elements!

A crisp, ready-to-eat food, with a mild sweetness all its own; distinctive, delicious, satisfying—

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

ENEMY TREATS PRISONERS OF WAR IN A MOST REVOLTING MANNER

INTOLERABLE EXPERIENCES OF BRITISH CIVILIAN

Sir Timothy Eden, Who Has Recently Been Released From a German Internment Camp, Describes His Experiences During the Time He Was the Forced Guest of the Cultured Hun

Sir Timothy Eden, of Windlesham Hall, Ferryhill, Durham, has now been in England for several days, after a year and a half in German internment camps at Rastadt and Ruhleben. He told his experiences to the Times.

After the outbreak of war, Sir Timothy Eden had for a time to report periodically to the police, but later he was arrested and sent for internment at Rastadt. He was there for six days, and then he was sent by rail to Berlin, where, with his companions, he was placed in Plottagen-see convict prison. Their quarters were those in normal times of the worst type of criminal. Each man was placed in a strong wire cage, six feet long, three feet nine inches wide, and about six feet high, and they were thus shut off from one another.

The corridor between the cages was called "Bird Cage Walk." The warders treated the prisoners as convicts, and they were only allowed to exercise in the prison yard in single file. Their food was the ordinary prison diet, most of it being distinctly unpalatable or not fit for human consumption. After ten days they were transferred to the cells for a short period, where they had more comforts.

"The conditions," Sir Timothy Eden said, "were absolutely horrible, and though we had not much to look forward to, we were rather glad when the order came for us to be sent to Ruhleben. The fact that we were English, of whom the Germans were speaking in the most complimentary terms before the war, had decided to enter the struggle, completely turned the scales against us, and we had to suffer more than the others."

Sir Timothy's first experiences at Ruhleben were not calculated to give him much encouragement, however. The site of Ruhleben internment camp was formerly a racecourse, and the stables of the racing horses were the habitations of the prisoners.

"Whatever we wanted had to be provided by ourselves, and we were given nothing extra unless it was paid for. In addition to the stables, there were a number of wooden shanties, which were dignified by the name of 'barracks.' Little light was provided, except what the inmates themselves could improvise, and the conditions were altogether most intolerable."

On his arrival at Ruhleben on Nov. 28, Sir Timothy was sent into a stable lift with five others. The place was six or eight yards in length, and six feet wide, and for a considerable time they were obliged to sleep on straw beds. Three months later they were given better quarters, but still their straw beds went with them. In that way they existed until the day of Sir Timothy's leaving the camp in exchange for a German.

After the recent stir in England regarding the manner in which the prisoners were being treated, they were told they would get "margarine one day and jam the next." The margarine, when analyzed, was found to contain 40 per cent. of water. That was all they did to improve the food. Those who were lucky to get 10 ounces of meat a day, five ounces of fish (including bones) a week, and four potatoes a day—"and very mangy potatoes at that." In addition to that they had a mysterious drink, described as coffee or tea.

The hospital conditions, Sir Timothy Eden said, were shocking, but latterly they had shown some improvement. A doctor was never allowed to see a patient at night.

Manitoba Exports Butter

The record that Manitoba established last year as an exporter of butter has been well maintained this season. Since the first of April 31 carloads of creamery butter have been sent out of the province. These have averaged 400 boxes or a little more per car, each box containing 56 pounds. This figures up to almost 700,000 pounds exported so far this season. Even these figures would be considerably increased were it not for the large consignments going regularly to Camp Hughes. Most of the shipments have gone to Montreal, and present prices are around 32 cents in carload lots. Dairy Commissioner Carroll has received very gratifying letters this summer in regard to the improved quality of the butter shipped by Manitoba. At present the province has excellent pasturage, and with the heavy corn yields and abundant hay cut, the make of butter for the remainder of the year should be large.

A peaceable looking Irishman had been brought into a suburban police station on some petty charge. He pleaded innocence.

"Is there anybody here who can vouch for your respectability?" said the examining officer.

Patrick singled out the head of the small police force.

"He can," he said.

"Me?" exclaimed the policeman.

"Why, I don't know the man."

"Exactly," said the accused. "I have lived in this place twenty years, and the police don't even know me, so I can't be such a bad lot."

Willis: How do you stand on Sunday baseball?

Gillis: I'm against it.

Willis: Don't you think the people should be allowed to enjoy themselves on Sunday?

Gillis: Aren't they doing it now?

The rich have their golf clubs and the poor have their automobiles.

Britain Has Own Zeppelins

To Be Used as Eyes of the Fleet and Not to Fight the Germans

A London correspondent of the New York Sun writes: Recently a sufficiently guarded description revealed the fact that Britain possessed a new class of airship comparable to some extent with the German Zeppelin. Neutral captains, it is said, arriving at certain coast ports are enthusiastic in their admiration of the new airships. In their opinion the British model is far more readily handled and altogether less cumbersome than the German craft.

The difficulties which lay in the way of competing with the type of airship which is the result of Count Zeppelin's life work were serious. The small dirigible was not difficult to construct, and some time ago Great Britain was thoroughly supplied with that type. The large dirigible, corresponding to the Zeppelin, was a much more difficult thing to build, as it involved problems of aerostatics with which British constructors had little experience, and the fact that France, with all her aeronautical experience, which included the pioneer work on this sub-fleet, indicated very clearly the difficulties in the way.

But it was Britain's business, for the real value of the great dirigible is its service for the fleet, and the naval problem is, of course, essentially hers. The problem to be solved involved questions of new forms of valve, new kinds of rope, new methods of welding and structure, and the acquiring of sufficient quantities of aluminium, which happily did not prove very difficult. The further work to be tackled was the creation of air sheds to accommodate such monsters, and this involved an amount of labor and material on a vast scale.

However, the difficulties have been overcome and the airships are built and ready. It will be a pity if the public jumps to the conclusion that Britain has now a new war arm with which to meet the Zeppelin raids. Zeppelin can no more fight with Zeppelin than submarine with submarine. British Zeppelins have other work, and that the most vital work for England that can be done. They are the eyes of the fleet.

Soil Fertility

Importance of Conserving the Fertility of Our Soils

The soil is the one great factor of foundation not only of agriculture but of the nation's welfare, hence it is practically impossible to spend an excess of care on its cultivation and preservation. Therefore any knowledge that results from experience is of the greatest value. A deal of information acquired from such experience is given in Bulletin 27, 2nd series, entitled "Soil fertility, its economic maintenance and increase," just issued by the Department of Agriculture, of which Dr. Frank T. Shutt, the Dominion Chemist, is author, and which can be had free by application to the Publications Branch of the Department at the capital. Dr. Shutt sounds an intensely practical note of warning when he argues that we have been terribly wasteful of plant food and that every effort should be made to maintain and increase the fertility of our soils, and, by more rational methods, endeavor to put a stop to that waste. While the warning is directed to the Northwest, "where farming has been likened to mining," Ontario and Eastern Canada generally are summoned to account. In brief, a change is called for from extensive to intensive farming, the lesson that it is sought to convey being that there is more profit in high tillage and conservation in cultivation than in mere routine. Having gone minutely into the properties, necessary treatment and application of farmyard manures, the doctor supplies a table giving the approximate average composition of manure (fresh) from various animals, describes the manual value of clover, the component elements and beneficial influence exercised by fertilizers, and refers to the places occupied by wood ashes and seaweed as potassic fertilizers. He goes into the virtues of gypsum and nitrate of soda as indirect potash fertilizers, concluding in an instructive review of the chief means by which the productivity of the soil may be increased and preserved, by urging farmers to make greater use of the various means and agencies provided by the governments—federal and provincial—for the assistance of the man on the land by information, advice and demonstration.

"There is no country," he avows, "better provided than Canada in this respect." Regarding manure, two important facts to be remembered are that where it is not at once utilized by being put into the soil, or on to the soil, one-third of its initial value is lost, and that the loss is least where the manure is kept compact and protected from rain.

A Bargain

A farmer rushed up to the home of a country doctor in the village late one night and asked him to come at once to a distant farm-house.

The medicine man hitched up his horse and they drove furiously to the farmer's home. Upon their arrival the farmer asked:

"How much is your fee, doctor?"

"Three dollars," said the physician in surprise.

"Here you are," said the farmer, handing over the money; "the blamed liveryman wanted five dollars to drive me home."

"I wouldn't marry Claude Sniggins if he were the last man in the world," remarked the haughty girl.

"No," replied Miss Cayenne. "If he were the last man in the world he'd probably be so much in demand that you wouldn't even get a chance to propose to him."

"I don't see why mothers can't see the faults in their children."

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The Anglo-French

Tunnel Project

Serious Consideration of the Undertaking Is Now Being Made

For a long time past a submarine tunnel connecting Dover in England with Calais in France has been regarded as practicable from both the engineering and the economic points of view. So far the project has been looked on as one for private enterprise, and as such it would at any time for a third of a century have attracted the capital necessary for its construction. The great obstacle in the way has been the force, at times only passive but sometimes actively antagonistic, of public opinion in both countries, but especially in Britain. Early in the career of the Nineteenth Century magazine it published a formal protest against the proposal, signed by four hundred of the most prominent and eminent British statesmen, business men, publicists, and literators, one of the last named being Lord Tennyson, the Laureate.

The chief fear on the part of the protestants was the break the tunnel would make in the insulation of Great Britain. She might still be "compassed by the inviolate sea," but it might be possible for the continental invader to reach her by land through the tunnel. John Bright, one of the Parliamentary discussions on the project, ridiculed those who had any fear of Britain being conquered by invaders coming into the country through a "hole in the ground," but the scheme became inert and continued so for a generation. It has recently shown signs of resurrection as a result of the Franco-British Alliance, and it seems unlikely that any serious exception will now be taken on the ground of a possible hostile invasion that could not be prevented by the British navy.

It is hardly likely that the Governments of the two countries will, after their experiences during the past two years, including the British defence of the Suez Canal, consent to the construction of the Channel tunnel as a private work. If it is to be kept free from obstructive complications, and to reach the maximum of usefulness for all purposes of peace and war, it must be constructed, operated and owned as a dual-government scheme. As such it would serve as a strong and probably an enduring bond between the two countries, all the more so because of its effect in expanding passenger traffic between Britain and France, the latter becoming even more than it is at present the gateway of the continent to the Islanders.

There are no serious engineering obstacles to overcome. Most of the way the borings would be through chalk, easy to penetrate and impervious to water. The undertaking would, in fact, be no more difficult than the Sarnia tunnel, though it would take somewhat longer to complete. All such works have been made indefinitely easier of both construction and operation by the modern applications of electric energy. It is proposed to construct two tubes at first, but it need cause no surprise if others are soon found necessary. — Toronto Globe.

Naturalization

It is not necessary for anyone purchasing or owning lands anywhere in Western Canada to become a British subject unless he so desires. The majority of those who have settled in the Canadian West from foreign countries have, however, become citizens. Canadian naturalization laws are very liberal. Those who are not British subjects, but now are located in Canada, may transact business and own real estate here as much or as long as they choose without becoming naturalized. They are also allowed to vote (providing they own property) on all but national issues, and upon becoming naturalized the privilege of voting upon national issues is extended to them.

Lake Shipments Are Interesting

For the crop year ending August 31st, 1916, there were 1,019 cargoes shipped from the two ports of Fort William and Port Arthur, at the head of Lake Superior, in Canadian vessels and 830 in American vessels, totalling in all 330,572,600 bushels. In comparison with the crop year of 1914-1915 the shipments were more than 200,000,000 bushels more, for in the year there were 617 Canadian cargoes and 95 American, making a total of 101,158,902 bushels of all grains. In 1913-1914 there were 788 Canadian cargoes and 350 American cargoes totalling 187,977,371 bushels shipped from the twin ports.

Problem of War Crosses

The French Government has awarded 120,000 War Crosses since the creation of the decoration. Of these, 16,000 have been given in the course of the present war. The Chamber of Deputies has decided to create a distinctive sign to be worn by those who have won the cross while facing death. The fact that thousands of non-combatants have received the coveted bit of metal and ribbon is considered unfair to the others. A special commission was formed to sort out and award the new insignia to those really entitled to it.

"I have here," said the agent, "a utensil that no housekeeper can afford to be without."

"What is it?" asked the woman at the door.

"It's a combined corkscrew, can-opener, pocket-knife, screw-driver, tack-hammer, glass-cutter, and—"

"Hold on a minute. I don't want one of those things."

"Why not?"

"By keeping all those tools separate it is impossible for my husband to lose more than one at a time."

"Look here, Snip," said Slowpay indignantly to his tailor, "you haven't put any pockets in these trousers."

"No, Mr. Slowpay," said the tailor, with a sigh; "I judged from your account here that you never had any thing to put in them."

VACANT FARM LANDS IN THE WEST AWAIT THE TIDE OF IMMIGRATION

SURVEYORS PREPARING FOR RAPID DEVELOPMENT

Annual Report of the Assistant-Surveyor-General Shows that Over Eighteen Thousand Miles of Dominion Lands Were Mapped Out Last Year, the Work Being Performed By Fifty-nine Parties of Surveyors

"For some time, when the flood of immigration was at its highest," writes the Assistant Surveyor-General in his annual report, "there was some difficulty in carrying on field operations so as to keep ahead of the rapid development in Western Canada. A sufficient number of properly qualified surveyors could not be obtained as the remuneration offered in other branches of engineering was more attractive. At present, with the exception of a few localities, the surveyors are well ahead of settlement, and it is no longer difficult to obtain efficient technical assistance in carrying out our field work."

Surveying the unappropriated land in the Canadian West is just now ahead of settlement. It is well that such is the case, because, when the tide of immigration again pours in, it will be a tide that will overflow all previous bounds, and our vacant lands should be ready to receive the land-seekers and home-makers.

A general idea of the nature and amount of work performed last year by the Surveyor-General and his staff, who form a branch of the Department of the Interior, can most readily be obtained from a few statistics. The township outlines surveyed had a total length of 3,270 miles; section lines, 7,100 miles; traverse, 5,141 miles; re-surveys, 2,610 miles; a total of 18,121 miles, all performed by 59 parties of surveyors.

Besides his maps and mathematical data, each surveyor in the field writes a short report on the season's work. These reports are most matter of fact, as becomes a man dealing with figures, but they are perfectly reliable, and from them a reader obtains many a sidelight on our West, and much accurate and valuable information. A few gleanings are here brought together.

Mr. H. H. Baker, who was surveying in Southern Alberta, had an experience that seems most curious to one not familiar with the locality. "I went up," he writes, "to township 1-4 to make a traverse of the Milk River, but on reaching there I found that the river had changed its course southerly, and flows south of the International Boundary, so that no traverse was required." The river Mr. Baker had gone to survey had left the country.

Several surveyors report on the valley of the Peace River. Mr. L. Brenot operated between Fort St. John and Hudson Hope; and what he has to say of the climate confirms the good reports that have been coming out of this land of promise, which is going to be our next West. Mr. Brenot writes:

"The climate of the Peace River district is similar to that of Eastern Canada, and is free from extremes. The summers are moderately hot and the rainfall is adequate. Summer frosts were of somewhat frequent occurrence during our survey, but were not severe enough to do much damage. During a cold snap in the last two weeks of January, 1914, the thermometer registered 54 degrees, but after the Chinook winds began about the middle of February the temperature was rarely many degrees below freezing point."

The snowfall is not very heavy. Trails connect the various settlements, though the fording of rivers whose beds are composed of shifting sands, renders travel in summer dangerous. The ice on Peace river, which is safe from the middle of January to the middle of March, furnishes a good road for winter travel."

Far to the north the waters of the Peace and the Athabasca Rivers and of Lake Athabasca, too, flow northward in what is known as the Great Slave River, which empties into the Great Slave Lake, out of which flows the Mackenzie River, which carries the waters of all this Far Northland to the Arctic Ocean. Along the Great Slave River surveys were made last season by Mr. S. D. Fawcett, who tells in limited space of things and conditions in this hinterland of Alberta.

The Great Slave is a mighty river, broken here and there by rapids, many of which can be run by the huge scows which are here the principal means of transportation.

Fort Smith is the chief place, with Smith Landing sixteen miles distant, with a good road between the two, and a telephone system installed by the Hudson's Bay Company. The surveyor writes:

"Both Smith Landing and Fort Smith will, no doubt, soon be thriving towns, as all the land in the neighborhood is very good, and it has been amply demonstrated that grain can be raised there successfully. Smith Landing will then form the landing and Fort Smith the shipping point for goods going north, while the opposite will be true for outgoing products. Power can be readily obtained from the rapids."

From Fort Smith, on the Great Slave River, to the Arctic Ocean, fifteen hundred miles distant, there is continuous navigation.

"The Hudson's Bay Company have a stern-wheel freight and passenger steamer called the Mackenzie River, which draws about four and a half feet of water when loaded. This boat navigates the river very successfully and is seldom grounded. The Northern Trading Company have a one-screw steel-framed steamer called the Northland Trade, which carries freight and a few passengers, but as she draws six feet of water when loaded considerable difficulty is experienced in low water in navigating the shallows on Mackenzie River."

This latter company have also two small tug steamers which operate on the Mackenzie. The Mackenzie River steamerboat on her first trip leaves Fort Smith about June 25 and goes to Fort Macpherson. On her second trip she leaves Fort Smith about the first week in August but goes only as far as Good Hope. The Northland Trader usually manages to leave a few days prior to the Hudson's Bay Company's boat, but goes only to Arctic Red River. She also makes two trips during the navigation season, which commences about the middle of June and ends generally in the latter part of October."

At Fort Smith, farming on a small scale is carried on by the members of the mission, and they raise wheat and oats successfully; and the hardier vegetables do well.

The waters of the Great Slave Lake teem with the finest white fish and lake trout "that can be found anywhere. Other species such as inconnu (so-called by the discoverer of Mackenzie River, who named them 'inconnu' or 'unknown'), pike, pickerel, grayling and sucker are very numerous. White fish weigh from three to ten pounds, and trout, inconnu and pike from three to fifty pounds. On account of the water always being ice cold their flesh is very firm and is excellent food. No doubt some day, as transportation becomes easier, the fishing industry will be developed."

Considerable surveying was done in northern and northwestern Manitoba. Mr. A. M. Narraway tells of the fisheries of Lake Winnipeg, "known throughout America," he writes, "for its white fish and sturgeon," many white fish being "cached in the fall by the Indians for dog-food during the winter."

"While moose and deer are none too plentiful on the east side of the lake, yet there are enough to furnish food for the Indians in that district. There seems to be a fair number of fur-bearing animals in this district, including many black and silver foxes." While we were running the 6th base line during May, one of my men was fortunate enough to catch alive two black foxes, for which he received \$800."

The annual report of the Topographical Department of the Interior has the usual forbidding appearance of a governmental report, but, like many of the other reports, it contains much that not only informs but entertains; and the reports of the surveyors are among the most interesting of these blue books.

The "Ruins of London."

German prisoners, buoyed up by the airy imagination of the Wolff Bureau, are sadly disillusioned, it seems, when they find that London still stands where it did. Two or three days ago a wounded officer arrived at Charing Cross, manifestly cheered by the prospect of seeing London largely in ruins. His first disillusion was at the terminus itself, which he had been told was a shapeless mass; and as he passed through Trafalgar Square and towards the West End, and his British guard, in answer to repeated questionings, pointed to buildings after buildings which the unvarnished Wolff had declared to be destroyed, his gloom grew deeper, and he seemed a stricken man. If a man of his education and position could have been so grievously deceived, what of the masses in central Germany, whose powers of belief in official intelligence are an important psychological factor in the war?—Birmingham Post.

The Deserted Village

The first time you see a destroyed and deserted village you have strange feelings, especially when you know that the smashing process may be resumed at any minute. Can you imagine a village which has no inhabitants—houses with only parts of the walls standing, perambulators, chairs, bedsteads and pictures heaped up in confusion, churches destroyed as if stepped on by a giant, tombs a tumbling-up heap in the churchyards, no children at play, no shops, no sounds except the echo of your footsteps and the roar of distant guns?—Cartoons Magazine.

The lecturer was most emphatic upon the point. "It is to the pioneers of big movements—the men who are always in the forefront—that the honor of this fair country of ours belongs."

At the close of the lecture an old woman approached him and shook hands, thanking him for speaking so kindly of her son.

"I think you have made a mistake. I don't know your son, and I cannot have mentioned his name tonight," said the lecturer.

"Yes you did. My son is one of those pioneers of big movements."

"Oh, I see. And what is your son, madam?"

"What is he?" the proud mother asked, in a surprised tone. "Man, he walks in front of the new steam roller with a red flag."

An Essay on Men

A little girl wrote the following composition on men:

"Men are what women marry. They drink and smoke and swear; but don't go to church. Perhaps if they wore bonnets they would. They are more logical than women, also more zoological. Both men and women sprang from monkeys, but the women sprang farther than the men."

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The Vulcan Advocate

CHARLES CLARK Proprietor
R. W. GLOVER Managing Editor

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Waiting In The Cold At 4-44 a.m.

While everyone in Vulcan and district is pleased with the new daily train service to Lethbridge and Calgary, it is not altogether to the liking of those who have availed themselves of it that the waiting room should be closed.

People going to Calgary, for instance, have to be at the depot at 4-44 a.m., and on various occasions the train has been anything from 15 to 50 minutes late. The waiting-room is closed, and the time between 4-44 and the arrival of the train has to be passed in trying to keep warm, not a very exhilarating performance these cold wintry mornings, particularly when one has perhaps driven some ten or fifteen miles through the night from the country.

We are sure that if such a small matter, which means so much greater comfort for their patrons, were brought to the notice of the proper authorities, the waiting-room would be left open for those who use the train service.

U.S. Landowners And The Patriotic Fund.

The last issue of the High River 'Times' contains a valuable suggestion regarding the obtaining of subscriptions to the Patriotic fund from persons living in the United States who own land here and are receiving good interest for their investment. The 'Times' states that it has received not a few subscriptions from such.

The suggestion is a good one and might be taken up by our own local organization who could place the matter before the absent landowners, drawing their attention to the fact that while their land bears no war tax, yet it is being protected at great cost and sacrifice by the people of Canada. From all one reads and hears of sentiment in the United States regarding the war, there is every reason to believe that the overwhelming opinion is strongly in favour of the Allied cause. This being so, there would doubtless be many among those who own land in this district who would feel their obligation to give toward the fund which is supporting the dependents of those who are fighting their battles in Europe.

Our Support To War Causes.

The success of last week's Red Cross dance is very gratifying to the ladies who worked so indefatigably to make it such. Probably no social affair ever held in town brought such return. No one could have wished for better, financially, and the appropriate decoration of the hall was a source of pleasure to all who saw it. As long as the ladies organize such dances as that, they will always be able to raise money for the cause.

But there is another side to the question of this war work, not only in connection with the Red Cross, but with others as well, and that is, are we, as a people, so indifferent to what is going on in Europe at the present time that for every cent we give toward the cause we must receive something in return? Are we too apt to regard the affairs of the nation as more of a charity than a bounden duty? The dance last week raised \$165; the annual membership donations to the same cause are not more than \$100. When these figures are taken into consideration it does look as if

we must have something in return for what we give; we are not inclined to give for the sake of the cause alone. If we could only get the point of view that these war causes have a direct claim upon us rather than being a means whereby dances can be organized, we would be nearer the truth. Let us reward the efforts of the organizers of these social affairs by all means in our power for they are a splendid financial success. But let us also bear in mind that our duty calls us to support, with no thought of return, these war causes, which, after all, are our causes.

Notes

"Sunday-How shall I keep it", "Money-What shall I do with it" were the titles of last Sunday's discourses at a Calgary Church. Now had they been "Sunday-what shall do with it" and "Money-How shall I keep it" the congregations would doubtless have been larger than they were.

"Corrupt practices and graft we all deplore," says an exchange "but it is neither right nor Christian to hang these charges on any particular government". Quite right. Hang the government.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes is going to take a holiday, and will probably go on a hunting trip. His absence from official quarters doubtless accounts for the lull in the fighting on the western front.

Because 2,400 munition workers in Austria went on strike, soldiers were ordered to fire on them, and 700 were killed. Notwithstanding this severe lesson, none of the 700 are reported as having returned to work.

President Wilson's speech at Cincinnati last week did not please the Germans because he dwelt on the necessity for a 'society of nations'. Of course it would not so long as they think they are going to rule the earth.

Mr. R. J. C. Stead, who has recently returned from Jaurez, says that one might become rich beyond the dreams of avarice at little cost in Mexico. We don't doubt it; the difficulty in that country would seem to be to keep alive long enough to do it.

"Diphtheria epidemic is nipped in the bud" says the heading in a Calgary morning paper, in referring to the discovery of cases in the city. Thus we progress; heretofore the favourite method was to nip it in the throat.

The 'Albertan' has recently made the suggestion that editor R. C. Edwards ought to be elected to the Calgary city council. Heaven forbid! Whatever the inevitable Bob's accomplishments in that direction may be, we must remind our contemporary that the 'Eye Opener' is only published every once in a while as it is.

The robbers of the Merchants Bank at Okotoks, got away with \$7,000 as well as \$300,000 worth of promissory notes. We did not know that there was so much money outside the 'Review' office there.

The Berlin zoo's latest acquisition is a monkey which was rescued from a boat which was sunk by a submarine. The collection will not be complete until other members of the tribe, including the one directing the Hun operations on the Verdun front, is caged.

The Portuguese elections have been postponed on account of German submarines along the coast. Little things like that don't seem to have any effect on our neighbours to the south.

Juvenile crime, which is on the increase in England, is said to be caused to a large extent by the class of pictures shown at the 'movies'. Judging by the pictures many of us have seen, the statement can well be believed.

An Ad. in the Advocate Pays

Lost on Saturday, Sept. 30th, just north of Vulcan, a dark brown fur coat. Finder please return to Dodd's Livery barn.

Anyone seeing horses bearing this brand on right shoulder are asked to report whereabouts of same to Arthur Mitchell, Vulcan, Alberta.

FOR SALE—50 young pigs. Apply to E. M. Hollister.

WANTED—Man and wife for farm during winter. Duties, chores and housework, good wages. Apply to W. Hermann, Lake McGregor.

If you want to buy a good farm or adjoining land see A. Mitchell and Co., because they have everything for sale that can be bought.

FOR SALE—A few good work horses for sale. Some broken. Terms arranged. E. M. HOLLISTER, Vulcan.

LOST—Year old Setter dog, black and white, had Calgary license tag attached to collar. Finder please return to T. J. Butler.

FOR TRADE—One Abbot Detroit, 5 passenger car, in good condition, will trade for cattle or horses. Isaac Jacobson, Vulcan.

WANTED—A number of sucklings and yearling colts, for cash. E. M. Hollister, Vulcan, Alberta. No. 11 tf

WANTED AT ONCE—A man for lathing and shingling. About 900 yards of lathing and 40,000 shingles. Apply to 'Advocate' Office. Vulcan, Alberta. 11 tf

WANTED TO RENT—A quarter or half section of good farm land. Some summer fallow preferred also necessary buildings if possible, E. Thorpe, Ensign.

LOST—One bay mare, 8 years old. Braided with doorknob on shoulder. Shod fore-top clipped. Halter on. \$5 reward for return of same to A. E. Curry, Vulcan, Alberta. 11 tf



DON'T FORGET THE WAR VETERAN WHEN YOU HAVE A JOB TO OFFER

Please notify
CENTRAL PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE
EDMONTON
Howard Stutchbury, Secy.
OR
WAR VETERANS CLUB CALGARY
Wm. Aldorf, Asst. Secy.

Mortgage Sale of Valuable Farm Property

Under and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by the Land Titles Act, under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale.

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the Post Office in the Village of Vulcan in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday the 18th day of November, 1916, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The North East Quarter of Section Four (4), Township Eighteen (18), Range Twenty-five (25), West of the Fourth Meridian.

Terms of the sale to be 15 per cent cash at the time of sale, and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid and free from all encumbrances, save and except the exceptions and reservations contained in the original grant from the Crown or in the existing Certificate of Title, and any seed grain lien in favour of the Crown, and taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about three miles from Ensign railway station, and three miles from school and Post Office, and that all of the said land is arable; and 154 acres have been under cultivation; that the said lands are fenced, and there are the following buildings: 3 grain bins 16 x 16, granary 16 x 16, and shack 16 x 12.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned solicitors. Dated at Calgary this 19th day of October, A.D. 1916, Clarke Carson Macleod and Co., Vendor's Solicitors "A. T. Kinnaird", Deputy Registrar.

You Tackle The Problem

Of heating your house before it is too late and winter overtakes you. Throw out the dirty, dusty heaters which are such an annoyance and put in an up-to-date

FURNACE

It will save you time, money, worry and coal. Come in and see me about it. Estimates gladly supplied.

W. E. BUTCHART

Vulcan, TINSMITH Alberta

ANNOUNCEMENT

The ALBERTA LIVERY FEED and SALES STABLES

[Successor to Chris' Sale Stable]

Give Us a Trial. Always Open. Auto Livery in Connection

J. L. SLOANE, Prop. Vulcan, Alberta

The Churches

VULCAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Meets in the Oddfellows Hall every Sunday evening for divine worship at 7.30. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 5 P. M. Minister Rev. A. R. Schrag B. D.

Lodge: Directory

VULCAN LODGE No. 74, A. F. & A. M. G. R. A. Regular meeting on the Tuesday on or before the full moon. Lodge of instruction two weeks before regular meeting. Visiting brothers welcome.
D. K. Allen, W. M.
D. C. Jones, Secretary.

I. O. O. F. SAMARITAN LODGE No. 91, VULCAN, ALBERTA.
Lodge meets every Wednesday, at 8.00 p. m. Visiting brothers welcome.
L. F. Dawson, N. G.
W. F. Bradin, Sec'y.

ROYAL CAFE

Meals at all Hours
Ice Cream
Fruits, Soft Drinks, Candies, Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes
Jang Lin, Proprietor

Clarence Davis Auctioneer

Live Stock and Farm Sales a Specialty
Champion, Alberta
See Arthur Mitchell & Co., Vulcan, or Phone 204, Champion, for dates.

PHONE M6418

Single Rooms, 1 person 50c, 75c, \$1
Double Room, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00

Queen's Hotel

B. A. Atkinson, Jr., Proprietor
8th Ave. and 2nd St. East
CALGARY, ALBERTA
Weekly and Monthly Rates
All Outside Rooms

B. G. RESTAURANT

Ice Cream
Meals served at all Hours
Ice Cream, Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, Candies, Fruit.
VULCAN ALBERTA

AUCTIONEER

H. E. ELVES
Provincial Licence
P. O. Box No. 51 Vulcan AND LOMOND

Miss Rinehart

Obstetrical Nurse
PHONE: CHAMPION R609

PETER GILLESPIE

Suits Made to Measure
French Dry Cleaning

VULCAN, ALBERTA

C. H. Wheeler

Painter and Paperhanger
Apply to International Warehouse, Vulcan, Alberta

Before You Buy Your

Machinery and TWINE

Call around and inspect our stock.

"Foston" and "Winner" fanning mills and John Deere and Tudhope - Anderson.

These bear Inspection

Vulcan Co-Operative Ltd.

VULCAN ALBERTA

Homestead Regulations

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

W. N. U. 1125

"Two weeks," mum, and before I agree to come to work for you I should like to know how long you kept the last girl you had."

An English millionaire, the late Sir James Caird, who died recently, found a single sheet of ordinary notepaper a sufficiently large scrap of paper on which to leave his fortune of \$7,500,000 to his sister.

Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago. Adv

BRITISH NAVY HAS DOUBLED ITS MEN SINCE 1914

One Million Tons of Shipping Added to Navy in Same Period

The immense growth of Britain's naval forces since the outbreak of hostilities is scarcely appreciated by the public generally. From a statement made in March last by the first lord of the admiralty, one million tons of shipping had been added to the navy, and since August, 1914, the number of men serving under the white ensign has been doubled.

An immense organization has, for example, been created for the patrol of British waters. Besides the destroyer flotillas and submarines, which are actively employed day and night, craft of every kind has been put into commission in order effectively to police the British coast, and to protect the trade routes along which carry guns and the ships laden with cargoes from this Dominion and other parts of the world. The patrol boat, drifter, motor launch, and the mine sweeper are things occasionally heard of, but little understood. When it is known that 2,500 boats of all sorts and descriptions are taking part in this service alone, and that upon them are serving 40,000 men, some idea can be formed of the magnitude of this branch of naval administration. These ships are divided into sectional flotillas, and are employed on a great variety of activities. They carry guns and the leading ship in each flotilla is fitted with a wireless installation.

Canadians in Navy
The first Canadians to serve with Britain's fleet enlisted in this service, and some 300 men, all experienced in handling motor boats, left Canada during the summer months of this year. A further opportunity is now being offered to young Canadians, who may not have the technical experience of their comrades who are serving in the patrol service. Five thousand Canadians are now being asked for by Admiral Jellicoe for service in the grand fleet itself. These men need have no sea experience. They will leave Canada immediately to receive a short training on British training ships, after which they will be drafted into the largest units of the battle fleet, to share, as Admiral Jellicoe asks in his message to Canada, in the task of watching and guarding the wide sea front of the empire.

LIBERALS IN CONFERENCE

Eastern Ontario Men to Meet on November 16 and 17

Ottawa, Nov. 6.—Liberals of eastern Ontario, it is announced, will gather at the capital on Nov. 16 and 17 for a district conference. This follows the lead given by the national Liberal advisory committee, which, at its recent sitting, advised the holding of district conferences all over the country. There will be a general discussion of the political situation at the conference and Sir Wilfrid Laurier will speak at a dinner to be held at the Chateau Laurier.

CONTROL OF PRICES

Recommends Minimum for Meat, Milk and Bacon in Britain

Ottawa, Nov. 5.—Word has been received here that the committee of economic authorities appointed by the British government in June last to investigate the high cost of commodities in Great Britain has made a report. The recommendations made are for controlling the prices of meat, milk and bacon. Approval is expressed of government action taken to control prices in certain directions, and the opinion is expressed by the committee that prices would be made very much higher were it not for these measures which have already been taken by the British government to maintain supplies and regulate prices.

SPLENDID COURAGE OF FRENCH-CANADIANS ON BATTLEFIELD

Calgary Officer Writes of the Dash of Quebec Battalion at Battle of Courcellette

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—In a letter received here from Lieut. Arthur G. Kittson of Calgary, who was recently reported as wounded, the splendid courage of a French-Canadian in the battalion of Courcellette on Oct. 15 is mentioned. In his letter the officer says the French-Canadians did not hesitate for one moment in their charge on the village. They simply swept in a sort of irresistible recklessness, carrying all before them. Practically all the officers were killed or wounded and there finally came a time when the victorious "habitants" were being led forward victoriously by a corporal.

POPE'S SYMPATHY

Will Name Three Cardinals for France at New Consistory

Paris, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Naples says: "According to the Mattino, Pope Benedict at the next consistory will name three cardinals from among the French prelates in order to show his sympathy for the French clergy. The candidates will be the archbishops of Rennes, Rouen and Lyons."

JUDGE FOR CHAIRMAN

New York, Nov. 6.—Federal Judge K. M. Landis is declared today to be the choice of several major-league baseball magnates for chairman of the national commission, in case that position should be vacated by August Hermann. The attitude of Judge Landis on the subject, however, was not known.

THE LAST SURVIVOR

Port Arthur, Ont., Nov. 6.—Hartow Humphrey died here today aged 92 years. He was for many years an employee of the Hudson's Bay company and claimed to be the last survivor of the first expedition in search of the body of Sir John Franklin.

ENGLAND IS WORRIED BY INCREASE IN CHILD CRIME

Movies, Absence of Fathers and High Wages Blamed for Larceny Epidemic Among Boys

London, Nov. 1.—England just now is wringing its brow over the boy problem. The increase in juvenile crime since the outbreak of the war is attracting public attention, according to an exhaustive article in the Times. There is an epidemic of larceny among youths less than 15 years old.

With so many fathers in the trenches there is an absence of the former parental control. A growing demand for juvenile labor at comparative high prices has given boys more money to spend, and many spend it in a way which brings them trouble. Employers say the youths have the "swelled head" and are "naughty," because if they lose one position they need only go to the place next door and perhaps get higher wages.

May Censor Films

Teachers are scarce, and in many places shortened school hours give the boys more leisure, which leads to mischief. The darkened streets at night make vandalism safer. Tales brought back from the trenches have filled the lads with an adventurous spirit. And the movies come in for strong censure for leading boys to police courts.

The authorities recently received a letter from a father stating that he had found his boy trying to choke his sister. He had seen a film in which a man choked a woman, the boy explained. Youths often steal to get money to go to the movies, it is said. A board of censors for films is being planned.

Many boys are taking to gambling, the authorities state. In certain places where the boys loaf there is a game in which a dart is thrown at a mark, the thrower being entitled to a prize if he hits the mark. The dart-throwing game seems to be a fad.

Another gambling game is known as "Rush" or "Tip It," and is popular in some cafes. An equal number of boys line up on either side of the table. A coin is hidden by one of the "sides" and the boys bet as to which hand it is in. In such places, the authorities say, youths gamble away their wages and sometimes must resort to stealing to get the price of dinner.

Steal for Touts

One of the great causes of crime in London, the city probation officer declared, was the prevalence of touts who tempt boys to steal goods, which are sold at street stalls and the poorer classes of shops. For his first theft the boy is paid the promised figure. The second time the boy gets little money, and when he complains the tout threatens to expose him if he isn't careful. And once in the net the boy, under threats of exposure, must go on stealing for the tout.

The increase in juvenile crime is not peculiar to England. Judging from reports in German newspapers, it is said the epidemic has been worse in Germany than in England. Not only in

DISCHARGE BOARD

In Each Unit Commission of Three Doctors to Be Selected

Ottawa, Nov. 5.—Announcement was made tonight by Lieut.-Col. Thompson, medical superintendent to the military hospitals commission, that a discharge board to examine convalescent soldiers who are eligible for pension will be appointed in each unit of the military hospitals commission. For Manitoba this board will be composed of Dr. Chown, Dr. Popham and Dr. Galloway, all of Winnipeg. The discharge board for British Columbia will be located at Victoria and will be composed of Dr. O. M. Jones, Dr. A. L. Fraser and Dr. W. C. Tomalla.

BOWSER WILL RESIGN AS SOON AS RECORDS ARE RECEIVED

Will Not Keep On Until Meeting of the House; Will Quit in a Few Days

Victoria, Nov. 5.—Premier W. J. Bowser last night gave out a statement in which he says:

"Although constitutional practice would permit my government to carry on until the newly-elected representatives of the people meet in legislative assembly, yet I would not do so in the face of the well-expressed and conclusive verdict of the people so recently recorded. Before any new government can be formed, however, the statute requires that the returning officer, who in this case is the deputy-provincial secretary, shall officially declare the successful candidates elected before any of them would be entitled to a seat in the house, and any elected member would then have to resign if he accepted office under the crown. This declaration cannot be made until after he has received the official certificate from the agent-general in London. Under these circumstances the present government must retain office until the legal formalities are complied with, which I expect will be early this month, when I will hand my resignation to his honor the lieutenant-governor."

London has there been an increase, but practically all the towns in which inquiry was made the same condition was found.

In comparing the three months ending February 29, 1916, with the corresponding period twelve months earlier, it was found that in London the number of juveniles charged with punishable offenses had increased from 1,304 to 2,005, in Liverpool from 578 to 702, and in Birmingham from 248 to 402. This return applied to children less than 16 years old. And the preceding year, 1915, also was an abnormal year of war, whose figures were above those for 1914.

NELLIE MCCLUNG DID NOT FIND SINGLE HUN SYMPATHIZER

Talented Alberta Woman Tells of Her Campaign in South for Woman Suffrage

Toronto, Nov. 5.—Mrs. Nellie McClung, of Edmonton, who arrived in Toronto tonight, accompanied by her young daughter, Miss Margaret, has been spending the past three weeks speaking in the Eastern States. In a brief interview, Mrs. McClung said that she was particularly impressed with the interest and sympathy shown for Canada in the war by the women of the United States. While across the line Mrs. McClung spoke nine times in West Virginia in support of the women of that state in their fight for suffrage. She addressed the Pennsylvania Federation of Women's Clubs at Philadelphia, a similar organization at New York City, and spoke as well at Boston, Providence and Baltimore.

"At many of those places where I spoke," said Mrs. McClung, "I stood on platforms which were decorated by the Canadian flag and the Stars and Stripes arranged together." "Could you display the German flag like that?" asked a prominent woman at one place where I appeared," said Mrs. McClung, "and I was told that if Germany had done as much for women as Canada had done there would be no distaste in flying the German flag. That woman also added that she believed if conditions in Germany had been favorable to woman suffrage, this horrible war would not have happened. "I did not meet one German sympathizer, or heard a word of sympathy for the Germans expressed," declared the suffrage leader from the west. "And I met people with German names who told me they hoped that Canada's part in the war would soon prove victorious."

GREAT DEMAND FOR AMERICAN LUMBER AT CLOSE OF WAR

Ottawa, Nov. 5.—Announcement is made that the report of R. H. McMillan, chief forester of British Columbia, who was engaged by the department of trade and commerce as a special trade commissioner on the lumber industry to visit the markets of Europe and the far east, will soon be made public. Mr. McMillan, it is stated, will report that there will be an immense demand in Europe for lumber after the war and that with proper organization, Canada should get a large share of the business.

In this connection, it is pointed out that as a result of a conference between the various lumber manufacturing organizations of the United States and representatives of the United States government, a corps of experts will start for Europe early in November to study the conditions of the lumber market likely to prevail during the reconstruction period after the war. The expedition is being largely financed by the lumbermen themselves. Officials of the department of trade and commerce think that Canadian lumbermen in all the provinces should get together and concert measures for the disposal of their products in the wide opening markets of the world.

MR. BENNETT VERY BUSY

He Is in Ottawa Working Out Details of Big Scheme

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—Official announcement was made tonight that Hon. A. C. Rutherford, for several years premier of Alberta, will take the place on the national service commission made vacant by the appointment of R. B. Bennett, to the chairmanship of that body. Mr. Bennett, who is at the capital, is busily engaged in working out the details of the plan to secure a complete registration of the man power of the Dominion. The appointment of Mr. Rutherford gives Alberta two representatives on the commission.

NINETY-TWO LOST IN TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN IRISH SEA

London, Nov. 4.—In one of the worst sales ever known on the Irish sea, the British steamship Connemara, with passengers and a cargo of cattle from Greenore, Ireland, for Holyhead, Wales, collided, last night, just outside the Cardinford bar, with the British steamship Retriever, laden with coal. Both vessels sank immediately, with an estimated loss of life of about 100.

Of the 50 passengers and crew of 11 aboard the Connemara, there is only one survivor. It is virtually certain there were no Americans on board. The entire crew of the Retriever were lost. Many bodies are being washed ashore on the Irish coast.

The weather was so rough that it would have been impossible to launch any boats, even had time permitted.

In the District Court of the District of Calgary

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF John Alexander Hudson, late of Lake McGregor in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the late John Alexander Hudson who died on the 6th day of July 1916, are required to send to the undersigned Administrator of his estate by the 9th day of December, 1916, a full statement duly verified of their claims and any securities held by them and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the estate of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to his notice.

Dated at Calgary this 30th day of October A. D. 1916.

Robert Charles Hudson,
Administrator,
Arrowwood, Alberta.
Approved J. L. J. J. D. C.

HAVE YOU GIVEN

Anything towards the Advocate Christmas Fund to give our local soldier boys cigarettes for Christmas? We want every soldier to have this remembrance. \$15.00 have been subscribed during the last three days; was any of it from you? Remember the boys who are fighting your battles over in Europe and leave your donations at the

Vulcan Advocate

NO CLUE FOUND TO THE ROBBERS OF OKOTOKS BANK VAULT

Inner Tire of Abandoned
Motor Car Picked Up at
Roadside; May Have Got
Away on Train

Okotoks, Nov. 5.—Not the slightest clue has been found to the two masked robbers who, early on Saturday morning, after holding up and tying Ledger Keeper F. R. Lewis, of the Merchants' bank, blew the safe and escaped with some \$5,000 in currency.

Whether they made their get-away on a train out of Calgary or whether they exchanged the battered automobile found near the Calgary stockyards for another car, is uncertain. There are supporters of both theories. The only clue found today was the inner tube of the abandoned car, which was picked up at the roadside near here and showed that this was undoubtedly the

vehicle used by the robbers in getting away after cracking the safe. Every train is being watched and all roads to the border are under the surveillance of the mounted police who have strong hopes of catching the robbers although they are considerably baffled through the lack of a complete description.

The robbery itself was one of the boldest and most sensational affairs in years. It bears all the indications of having been carefully planned and was evidently the work of professionals. Before committing the crime the bandits cut the telegraph and telephone wires at each end of the town and it was not until a messenger was sent to Calgary by motor from Okotoks that the authorities were notified of what had happened. In its details the robbery is very similar to one which was recently perpetrated at Caron, Sask., and the police think that the same men were concerned in both affairs.

Ledger Keeper Lewis was asleep in the bank office when he was awakened sometime in the early hours of Saturday morning by the two masked men who flashed an electric searchlight in his face and bade him get out of bed. They made him open the office where the vault is, but when he said that he did not know the combination of the vault itself they tied him up with a clothline and put him back in the bedroom.

The robbers then tore down the brick wall enclosing the vault using pickaxes taken from the C.P.R. section house. They blew the vault with dynamite or some other powerful explosive, looted its contents and escaped in a motor car.

No one in the town seems to have heard the noise of the explosion and it was not until 5 a.m. that Lewis managed to free himself from his bonds and tell Manager Rupert Wickson what had happened.

Twenty-five hundred dollars of the money stolen from the vault was found in a box beside the road in the morning. The robbers evidently thought the box to be empty and had thrown it out of the car when they divided the loot. Some \$40 in small currency was also overlooked in the safe.

A Chevrolet car, with one tire missing and bearing signs of hard usage was found abandoned near the stockyards, east of the Calgary cemetery Saturday morning. This is undoubtedly the car used by the robbers. No owner of it has turned up.

The robbers broke into a local garage and stole 10 gallons of gasoline. Another clue is that two rough looking strangers entered the hotel at DeWinton, north of here, Friday morning, and had breakfast, afterwards taking the south bound train. Search is being made for these strangers.

A big package of currency from Calgary, destined for the Merchants' bank had not been delivered and was in the local express office. This is one of the things that the robbers missed.

CHANGE FOR THE McLEANS

Winnipeg, Nov. 3.—Inaugurating a Dominion-wide campaign to secure recruits for the 236th (Kiltie) battalion, a party of officers headed by Maj. C. G. Geary, passed through Winnipeg tonight for Regina, Calgary and Victoria. The battalion has its headquarters at Fredericton, N.B., and is commanded by Lieut. Col. Percy A. Guthrie, formerly O.C. of the 10th battalion. Major Geary, accompanied by Lieut. Frank H. Ryder, are on their way to Calgary; Lieut. H. A. Seely and Lieut. A. C. Baldwin will cover Manitoba and Saskatchewan, proceeding first to Regina; the fifth member of the party, en route to Victoria and Prince Rupert, was Capt. Percy F. Godenrath, a member of the Prince Rupert board of trade.

CHANGE IN C.P.R.

Montreal, Nov. 5.—W. M. Neale has been appointed acting superintendent of the C.P.R. car service, eastern lines, in place of H. J. Humphrey, who has been transferred to the post of superintendent at Farnham. Mr. Neale began as a clerk with the company at Toronto in January, 1902. He spent some years at Winnipeg.

HEIMBOLT ACQUITTED; FAVORABLE CHARGE BY THE JUDGE

Jury Did Not Take Long to
Come to Unanimous Con-
clusion in the Sensational
Case

Stettler, Nov. 5.—Gentlemen of the jury, have you reached your verdict? formally questioned His Honor Mr. Justice Ives at 2:10 this afternoon. "We have," was the answer, in unison.

"Then declare your verdict through your foreman."

"Not guilty," was the reply. Thus ended the trial of Thomas Heimbolt, charged with the murder of Sergeant Frank Whiteside, representative of the Coronation constituency in the parliament of Alberta.

It cannot be said that the decision of the jury was a surprise, for when Mr. Justice Ives had finished his address to the jury it was patent in the minds of all at least how his honor felt in the matter.

When the jury had announced its verdict, each man of the six having repeated the decision in answer to his name, Mr. Justice Ives asked the prisoner to arise.

"You have heard the verdict, Thomas Heimbolt, and you are now a free man. You told Captain Meeres the night of the tragedy that you felt justified in the eyes of God and man. That you were justified in the eyes of man is proven by this verdict. But before going, I want to remind you to always remember the debt of gratitude that you owe to your wife for what she has done for you."

Tonight, absolutely reconciled, Mr. and Mrs. Heimbolt left for Coronation. Heimbolt has been given a two-days' leave from his battalion, and then he will again join his comrades at Calgary and complete his training preparatory for his departure overseas.

The Judge's Charge

At 1:40 His Honor Justice Ives finished his charge to the jury, and the court adjourned until 2:30. The entire morning was taken up by addresses to the jury by the lawyers for the defense and the crown, followed by a carefully worded statement by Justice Ives, in which he went over the evidence given. The intention was a simple statement of the facts brought out during the three-days' trial. The dying statement of Frank Whiteside, M.P.E., was read over carefully and the jury asked to consider the circumstances of a man, knowing that he was about to meet his Maker, and asking them to weigh the probabilities carefully as to the truth of a statement made under such conditions in contrast to that made by the accused and by Mrs. Heimbolt. The sensation of the session was the charge of Justice Ives to the jury.

After defining the difference between murder and manslaughter, Justice Ives said to the jury:

"If Heimbolt believed, as he said, that his wife was in danger, and if you believe him, he was justified in protecting his wife, and if you believe the story to that point, then you must acquit him."

GOVERNMENT TO ASK FOR FURTHER EXTENSION

Cabinet Minister at Toronto
Conservative Meeting An-
nounces Decision of the
Government

Toronto, Nov. 3.—Hon. E. A. Kemp, minister without portfolio in the federal cabinet, who stated that he came direct from cabinet deliberations at Ottawa, reached Toronto this evening, proceeded at once to a meeting of Ward One Conservative association, and communicated to the meeting on behalf of the Dominion government its intention to seek from parliament another appeal to the British house for a further extension of its term of office. He said:

"If constitutional considerations were alone regarded, it would have been proper to have held an election in the autumn of 1914 or 1915."

"The higher consideration of the public interest and decent regard for public opinion was taken into account by the government, and one extension of the parliamentary term was proposed, for reasons which apply with equal force to the present situation. A further extension, which will make an election unnecessary during the continuance of the war."

"For these reasons the government proposes to ask for such further extension as may be necessary, and on the Liberal party will rest the responsibility of determining whether a war election shall be avoided, or whether party strife shall be precipitated and carried on during the pending struggle."

DR. DURNBA RETIRES
Former Austrian Minister to U.S.
Gets Imperial Recognition

Vienna, Nov. 4, via London.—Dr. Theodore Constant Dumba, former Austrian ambassador to the United States, at his own request, has been retired from the diplomatic service by the emperor. The announcement of the retirement of Dr. Dumba includes imperial recognition of Dr. Dumba's excellent services covering a long period of years.

FIRST WEEK OF REEVES ANNUAL SALE

Was A Bumper

MANY LINES COMPLETELY
SOLD OUT

DOZENS OF NEW LINES ADDED

Fit out your whole family at this BIG

BARGAIN SALE

See Our Specials in GROCERIES

Don't Wait Until the Picking is Poor, Come Early

H. W. REEVES

VULCAN

ALBERTA

OVERSEAS MAIL

THE time of the year when you must begin to think of your Christmas remembrances to your friends across the seas, at home, in camp, or in the trenches, is here. Quick action is required if you want to be in time.

See our large stock of private

Greeting Cards

We are carrying a large range of samples, and you are sure to see something you like.

Prices from \$1.25 per Dozen



Auction Sale

Horses, Harness,
Buggies, Saddles
and Household
Furniture

at the
Alberta Sales Stables
on
Sat. Nov. 11th
at 1.30 p. m.

Parties having anything they
wish to enter in this sale may
do so by applying to the
Auctioneer or at the Alberta
Sales Stables

TERMS CASH
We guarantee to make re-
turns the same day of sale.
H. M. McCallum
Auctioneer



FOR SALE

—BY—

IRVINGS

LIMITED

\$18.00 \$18.00

The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company Limited

Is an organization for service. Every farmer should know what that service means to the community. The Company is organized and equipped to help you and your neighbor. That is the single purpose of its existence.

Helpfulness must be mutual and your co-operation is necessary. This is the first of a series of advertisements written for one purpose—to bring us closer together in an atmosphere of co-operation—or mutual helpfulness to mutual profit. Please carefully read the complete series—a new advertisement will appear each week.

SEE OUR AGENT

**The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative
Elevator Company Limited**

320-340 Lougheed Building Calgary

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always. 50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY
ZAM-BUK
FOR CHILDREN'S SORES

Big Profits From Cows

Setting Up Phenomenal Instances of Dairy Capacity

We ran across a senseless article the other day in an agriculture paper which undertook to prove, by selecting the best cows in the Jersey Register of Merit, what a paying business dairying is. There is altogether too much of this exploiting of a few cows in each of the dairy breeds, cows that are simply born phenomena. Nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every thousand cows in the country are not represented by the one thousand cow that overtops them all, and the plain common sense of the nine hundred and ninety-nine farmers out of every thousand discounts such talks. The great industry of dairying is carried on and must be measured and understood from the standpoint of the farmer's cow. Setting up phenomenal instances of dairy capacity a long way ahead of the farmer, when he knows he cannot reach them, creates a revolution of sentiment in the mind of the dairy farmer off times.

We are doing business with cows that, if they produce on the average 300 lbs. of butterfat per year, are a long way ahead of the average. Yet that mark is fairly well attainable by the ordinary farmer if he will only breed up to it and feed up to it. From such cows with the chance of a constant improvement there is a moderate profit to be had.

The farmer must strive for the 300-pound cow as the average and not the 500 or 1,000-pound cow as an exception. Words about such cows are much more easily multiplied than the cows themselves.—Breeder's Gazette.

Pain Flees Before It.—There is more virtue in a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil as a subduer of pain than in gallons of other medicines. The public know this and there are few households throughout the country where it cannot be found. Thirty years of use has familiarized the people with it, and made it a household medicine throughout the western world.

A Righteous Appeal

Recruiting in Montreal of a Hebrew battalion for overseas service makes timely a consideration of the past relations between Great Britain and the Hebrew people. Regard for British traditions of political liberty can reach no higher point than in the consideration of British relations with the Hebrew people. Benjamin Disraeli more than once was Premier of Great Britain. In that fact lies much of the glory of British liberty. Disraeli became Premier because he had the best right to that office; but the British system gave him the prize when he deserved it. In many countries deserving Hebrews have been kept down unfairly because the public mind was prejudiced against them. —Montreal Daily Mail.

"I understand that Mrs. Flubdub entertained some of her neighbors informally yesterday."
"Yes, she and her cook had a quarrel on the front porch."

If Tea and Coffee don't agree use POSTUM

There's a Reason



Canadian Postum Cereal Co. Ltd.
Windsor, Ontario

W. N. U. 1125

Boy Scout Notes

How Boy Scouts Can Become Useful to the Public and to Themselves

Recent events have shown that usefulness is one of the principal assets of the work of the Boy Scouts' Association in Canada. It is one of the aims of the organization to teach the Scouts services useful to the public and handicrafts useful to themselves. A short time ago we heard of how Boy Scouts in the vicinity of Toronto went to the rescue of the berry growers of that district. They not only relieved the scarcity of labor situations in that particular district, but they rendered a distinct service to the nation. Now we hear that the 1st Boy Scout Troop of Creelman, Sask., is building a Scout hall, which is to be used as a meeting place and club-room. Two friends of the movement kindly placed two building lots at the disposal of the boys, and while the little building is slowly going up on one corner, the rest of the property is maturing a fine crop of potatoes and other vegetables which will go a long way toward paying for the interior furnishings. Besides their income from their garden, the Creelman Scouts have added considerably to their bank account by work of various kinds done for the town.

"He was only sixteen, but he stood by his gun to the last." Such is the story of one brave Scout, John Travers Cornwell, who served his country on the "Chester" during the battle of Horn's Reef. He died of wounds which he received early in the battle. Of him the captain of the Chester says: "His devotion to duty was an example for all of us. The wounds which resulted in his death within a short time were received within the first few minutes of the action. He remained steadily at his most exposed post at the gun, waiting for orders. All but two of the ten crew were killed or wounded, and he was the only one who was such an exposed position. But he felt he might be needed—and indeed he might have been, so he stayed there, standing and waiting, under heavy fire, with just his own brave heart and God's help to support him."

For this act of heroism—which has added to the achievements of Scouts during the war—the Chief Scout has awarded the Bronze Cross to commemorate Cornwell's splendid example to the Brotherhood of fearlessness in the presence of death.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Chief Scout of the Boy Scouts Association in Canada, while on a recent visit to the Western provinces, inspected the 3rd Brandon troop, which is composed of Indians. He mentioned that this troop was the first Indian troop he had seen in Canada, and he expressed great pleasure at meeting them and he complimented them on their fine bearing. He also spoke of the significance of the blending of the original inhabitants and the British born, brought about by the Boy Scouts' Association.

Miller's Worm Powders work so effectively that no traces of worms can be found. The pests are macerated in the stomach and pass away in the stools without being perceptible. They make an entire and clean sweep of the intestines, and nothing in the shape of a worm can find lodgement there when these powders are in operation. Nothing could be more thorough or desirable than their action.

The popularity of tea as a wartime beverage is evidenced by the fact that during the past twelve months Great Britain has received 432,000,000 pounds, an increase of 30,000,000 pounds on the previous year. Of this total the army and the navy absorbed 21,750,000 pounds.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Stripes for Wounds

Britain Prescribes New Decoration for Heroes of War

A British army order states that the following distinctions in dress will be worn on the service dress jacket by all officers and soldiers who have been wounded in any of the campaigns since August 4, 1914:—Strips of gold Russia braid, No. 1, two inches in length, sewn perpendicularly on the left sleeve of the jacket to mark each occasion on which wounded.

In the case of officers, the lower end of the first strip of gold braid will be immediately above the upper point of the flap on cuff. Warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men will wear the gold braid on the left sleeve, the lower edge of the braid to be three inches from the bottom of the sleeve. The additional strips of gold braid, marking each subsequent occasion on which wounded, will be placed on either side of the original one at half-inch intervals. Gold braid and sewings are obtained free on indent from the Army Ordnance Department; the sewing on will be carried out regimentally without expense to the public.

Record Price for Wheat Crop

A record price for a wheat crop has just been paid to George Frank, ex-reeve of St. Clement's and a well-known farmer. Mr. Frank received \$1.64 per bushel for his entire crop, grown on the Wm. Frank farm at East Selkirk. Mr. Frank had almost exactly 100 acres of wheat on his farm, which ran 25 bushels to the acre and graded No. 1 Northern. He was paid a bonus over Winnipeg spot prices by the milling company for his crop.

Germans' Suits By Permission Only
Under the clothing ration system which has come into force in Germany, permit-cards are required by men for morning suits costing up to \$18, lounge suits up to 15, and shirts up to \$1.50, whether ready-made or made to measure. For women, cards are needed for a frock or a tailored suit costing up to \$20, a wrap up to \$15, a nightgown up to \$2, or a blouse up to \$1.35.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
will put you right in a few days.
They do their duty.
Cure Constipation, Bilelessness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature

Mr. Thomas Atkins

The Splendid Spirit of the British Soldier Has Never Been Better Exemplified

He is often dirty and ragged, and very disreputable to look at, is Mr. Thomas Atkins. I have seen him with his blood-stained clothes in ribbons, his tired face, with broken bayonet, and his trench hat lost, a German helmet on his head, above a face so grimed with dirt and perspiration that it had no features except two eyes and a mouth—two eyes which danced with victory and a mouth which laughed. The enemy by this time knows him well. I sat upon a bank only two days ago when down the road below me there came by, as I have described them, back from the fighting line what was left of a battalion. The leading company, as it passed—such a sight it was—I sang and sang "God Save the King." I wish that the King could have heard it. Surely he would have felt that he was honored as no King or Emperor ever was. Of course, many people will say that this is all nonsense; that Tommy Atkins is just a plaster saint. In a sense they would be right, and in a finer sense they would be utterly wrong. The individual soldier may be only the individual soldier with all his frailties, but here in the mass, as they have fought and conquered, they've been heroes all. And never, I believe, has their spirit been finer, never graver or more stern than it is today after a month of fighting.—London Daily News Correspondent.

St. Joseph, Lewis, July 14, 1903.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I was badly kicked by my horse last May, and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as jet. I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.

JOS. DUBES.

Commercial Traveller.

The treatment that the German Government has endorsed against Herr Liebknecht has embittered the strong Socialist party in Sweden against Germany. For the first time since the war began the executive has come out flat-footed against the military tyranny of that country.

Peevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

Would All Fight

Many Japanese Would Fight for the Allies if Given a Chance

A Japanese prince who fought against the Russians in the Russo-Japanese war asked—so it is reported on good authority—the Emperor to be allowed to ally himself with Russia and fight its battles at the front. The Emperor is said to have been favorably disposed to the appeal, until he asked his ministers. Thereupon he found that if the Prince's appeal was sustained the Government could not object to other subjects following his example. The Minister is also said to have given it as his opinion that if the chance was given one-half the male population would volunteer, such is the feeling in favor of the Allies. The Prince has not gone to the war, but he may escape to the coast. At least, that is the hint supplied in a newspaper reference to the incident.

One thousand Wesleyan ministers are registered as "officiating clergymen" to the troops in Great Britain.

2 IN 1
SHOE POLISHES

Contains no acid and thus keeps the leather soft, protecting it against cracking. They combine liquid and paste in a paste form and require only half the effort for a brilliant lasting shine. Easy to use for all the family—children and adults. Shine your shoes at home and keep them neat.

BLACK-WHITE-TAN 10¢ **KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT**

Automobiles in Olden Days

Motor Cars Depicted in the Vision of Nahum the Prophet

It would be difficult to locate any district of Manitoba proper in which motor cars have not made an appearance, yet many enjoying the conveniences of an automobile do not perceive the realization that the method of propelling vehicles by motor power represents a feature of movement the basic principle of which has returned to mankind following centuries amid the abyss of lost art. And this claim is not without corroboration in pages of holy writ. A perusal of the scriptural reference under allusion will lend color to the idea that some form of automobile traffic was existent in ancient days. The application of motor-driven machinery to warfare is depicted in the vision of Nahum, the Elkosite, concerning the burden of Nineveh. In the account as given by this seer of the military muster of the Medes and Babylonians against the city of Nineveh, may be read the remarkable reference to motorism as recorded in the fourth verse of the second chapter of Nahum:

"The chariots shall rage in the streets; they shall jostle one another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches; they shall run like the lightnings."

The word "jostle" may, at least the writer is thus informed by an Hebraic scholar in Winnipeg, signify a variety of meanings. Indeed the expression may represent "a passing swiftly without any particular reason to and fro." Therefore, it is not possible to surmise reference is made by the prophet to some description of conveyance utilised in days of old, a vehicle the propulsion of which was of similitude in character to that furnished by motor cars of the present decade?—J. D. A. Evans.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH

Lies Through Rich Blood and Strong Nerves

Debility is a word that fairly expresses many ailments under one name. Poor blood, weak nerves, impaired digestion, loss of flesh, no energy, no ambition, listless and indifferent. This condition is perhaps the penalty of overwork or the result of neglected health. You must regain your health or succumb entirely. There is just one absolutely sure way to new health—take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills will bring you new life, fill every vein with new, rich blood, restore elasticity to your step, the glow of health to your cheeks. They will supply you with new energy and supply the vital forces of mind and body.

There is not a corner in Canada where Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have not brought health and hope and happiness to some weak debilitated person. If you have not used this medicine yourself ask your neighbors and they will tell you of some sufferer who has been restored to health and strength through using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. One who has always a good word to say for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. Luther Smith, of West Hill, Ont., who writes: "I feel it a duty as well as a pleasure to tell you what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. I had an operation for tumors. The operation in itself was quite successful, but I was so badly run down and anaemic that I did not gain strength, and the incision did not heal, and kept discharging for nearly a year, until I weighed only eighty-six pounds and could scarcely walk across the floor. I had got so sick of doctors' medicine that I would vomit when I tried to take it. A good friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so I bought a box. Before they were gone I thought I could feel a difference, and I got a further supply. By the time I had taken five boxes the wound ceased discharging and commenced to heal. I took in all thirteen boxes and am today enjoying the best health of my life and weigh 140 pounds. I sincerely hope anyone suffering as I did will give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, and I feel sure they will not be disappointed."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Australia avoids orphan asylums by sending parentless children to private families, which are paid for their care until they reach the age of 14 years.

Not For Sale

If it becomes necessary, says Maximilian Harden in Die Zukunft, Great Britain "can, at the price of Canada, make an ally of the child that has thrived in luxury." When will they learn that the United States is not for sale? For that matter, neither is Canada.—New York World.

Simply Wonderful For Chest Colds Makes 'Em Well Over Night

Nothing Half So Quick to Relieve and Cure as Good Old "Nerviline."

Don't lie awake tonight coughing your throat sore—don't let your chest cold develop further—just take Nerviline—there—that's the way to coax on pneumonia.

Be sensible, and, as thousands before you have done, use Nerviline. It sure is a bully fine thing to knock out a cold or bad cough.

After once using Nerviline you'll swear by it for all time to come.

You'll say it's more like a miracle than anything else to feel its warm soothing action upon your tight chest.

You'll be amazed at the quick way it cured your cough and broke up your bad cold.

It's safe for even a child to rub on Nerviline. Although five times more powerful than most other liniments, yet Nerviline has never yet burned or blistered the tender skin of even a child.

It's worth while to remember that wherever there is an ache or pain Nerviline will cure it.

Try it on your sore muscles, on a stiff joint, on the worst possible case of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, or lumbago. These ailments Nerviline is guaranteed to cure mighty quick.

The mother of a large family can save heaps of work and worry, can cure little ills before they grow big, can keep the whole family well by always having Nerviline handy on the shelf. The large 50c bottle is the most economical. Trial size 25c, all dealers or the Catarrhone Co., Kingston, Canada.

NERVILINE

A Hamburg Sermon

Evangelical Pastor Believes That God Is With the Germans

The Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung calls attention to a sermon delivered at Hamburg by an Evangelical pastor named Ebert. It contains passages like the following:

Unhappily there are Germans who ask anxiously whether the continuation of the war might not perhaps cost us our precious ships in neutral ports. When it is a question of the judgment of God, God's Word knows nothing of mercy. Our people are on a false path if they now desire to build golden bridges for the enemy. God has put the sword of justice into our hand, and we still see no sign anywhere that He calls us to lay it down. Therefore we must not become weak or weary. If we do not recognize the voice and the ways of God, a feeble and imperfect peace might become a judgment on ourselves. God has placed in our hands all means to defeat the enemy. We have submarines enough to bring England to her knees in a few months and yet we do not use them. We have Zeppelins enough to reduce the proudest people on earth, and yet we spare the enemy. God has given us the most brilliant leader of our days, and our enemies call him the terror of the Russians, but still we are waiting for him to strike fresh blows at the Russians. This false sparing of the enemy is directly branded by God's Word as disobedience to His will.

Fought for France for a Century

Although it is only fifteen years since the Irish Guards, whom Lord French, praised so highly and deservedly were formed, in recognition of the value of the Irish troops in South Africa, the fact that they had a predecessor in the title is worth recalling, if only for its intimate association with the armies of France. The Duke of Ormond, when viceroy of Ireland in 1662, raised a regiment of Irish Guards, which remained faithful to James II., and, after the battle of the Boyne and the fall of Limerick, followed him into exile. For nearly a century the guards fought in the service of France, retaining their original colors and uniform. They accepted an invitation to return to the service of the British Crown in 1794 and were disbanded four years later.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Fears for Safety of Russian Explorers

The Russian consul at Montreal has communicated to the department of naval service the news that two Russian explorers, who set out at the head of two separate Arctic expeditions toward the Behring Straits in 1912 are missing. The men are V. A. Housanoff, a geologist, who sailed in the motor vessel Hercules for a scientific study of the polar seas, and Lieut. G. L. Broussiloff, I.R.M., who sailed on the auxiliary schooner Anna to investigate conditions of navigation from the Sea of Kara to the Behring Straits. Fears are entertained in the absence of news that both have perished. Word was received in August, 1914, that the Anna had been abandoned on Franz Josef Land.

Demolished His Idols

Though not very strict Hindus, the Gurkhas are very superstitious. It is on record that the beautiful wife of a certain rajah of Nepal contracted smallpox. The rajah vowed tons of milk and butter sweetmeats to the gods if they would cure her. She recovered; but when she saw her disfigurement she killed herself. The rajah fell into a passion, and had all his gods set up in a row outside his walls. Opposite them he ranged his artillery. Having abused the gods and reminded them of all the milk and sweets he had given them, he ordered the guns to open fire. Some of the senior officers, horrified at the sacrilege, rushed shrieking away, but after a few gunners had been cut down the guns opened fire and the gods were blown to bits. — London Graphic.

The gift to Scotland has been officially announced of 12,000 acres to provide for the settlement of soldiers and sailors upon the land after the war. The donor is the Duke of Sutherland, and though the location of the estate was not mentioned it is understood to be in Sutherlandshire.

Kind Inquirer: Why are you crying, my little lad?
Urchin: Bog-ooh! Billy hit me, an' feyther hit me because I let Billy hit me, an' Billy hit me again because I told feyther, an' now feyther hit me again because Billy hit me

Can See End in Dim Distance Now

Mr. Lloyd George Contrasts Present Conditions of the Contending Armies

Mr. David Lloyd George, Secretary of State for War, in speaking in London a few days ago, contrasted what he termed the very extraordinary change in a couple of months in the relative positions of the Entente Allies and the Central Powers on all the fronts except Mesopotamia, where climatic conditions had kept the British forces quiescent.

Mr. Lloyd George said the criticisms of the British operations on the Somme front, on the ground of their failure to break through the German lines, were unjustified. The Germans, having two alternatives, said Mr. Lloyd George, chose the alternative of bringing troops and guns from Verdun to prevent the British from breaking through.

"That suited our purpose," the War Secretary continued. "It relieved the pressure on Verdun and prevented the enemy from pouring his forces into the Russian theatre to support the Austrians against General Brusiloff's thrust."

"The German accounts of our losses on the Somme are ludicrously exaggerated. Our losses, though deplorable, have been relatively low as compared with those of the Germans. The French and ourselves have captured positions on the Somme from whence the course of the campaign is visible, and I think in the dim distance we can see the end."

"France is equipped and Russia is rapidly becoming equipped. Italy's equipment has amazed her best friends. Germany has missed her chance and she knows it. It would be a mistake to underrate the nature of our task, which requires all of our resources."

"But surveying the whole situation, and upon the advice of those more competent than myself to express an opinion, I do not hesitate to say that what this country and her allies have to do is to march steadily together and work together loyally as they have done in the past to ensure that victory will rest on their banners."

Winter Will Be Mild, Say Indians

Indians assert that the coming winter will be one of the mildest in recent years. They base their assertions on the following signs: The oak trees have no acorns. Squirrels are seldom seen. Muskrats have not started to build. Fur-bearing animals have thin coats. Bark on poplar trees is loose. There are some other signs they go by for their assertion that the winter will be mild and short. They are seldom wrong.

Help Digestion

To keep your digestive organs in good working order—tostimulate your liver, tone your stomach and regulate your bowels, take—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

The Lights Of 65 Years Ago

Are still doing duty in the shape of

Eddy's Matches

Sixty-five years ago the first Canadian-made Matches were made at Hull by Eddy and since that time, for materials and striking qualities, Eddy's have been the acknowledged best.

When Buying Matches Specify "Eddy's."

IMPROVED and RAW LANDS FOR SALE

VULCAN District is the heart of the wheat belt of the world. Southern Alberta has broken the world's record and some to spare.

We have some of the finest kind of wheat land for sale at very reasonable prices and easy terms. Land which is good for many more world's records.

Buy now while the buying is good. If you are interested in buying or selling, write or call and see us. We can fix you up.

Arthur Mitchell & Co. REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
VULCAN, ALBERTA

WINTER HOUSE LIGHTING

Are you still content with the old fashioned oil lamp? Why not light your house with the best light obtainable, the 300 candle power

AIR-O-LITE

Gasoline Lamp, perfectly safe, much cheaper than oil, lasts for years, price \$10.00. AIR-O-LITE Lamps for doing the chores during the dark nights and mornings, will not explode if upset, price \$10.00

PURE CREOSOTE

We have in stock pure Creosote, which is the very best wood preservative obtainable. Makes the best shingle stain at half the cost of the prepared stain, price per gallon 60c. Can be used on water troughs, fence posts and out-houses.

Paint your Rubberoid Roof before winter sets in, with prepared roof paint 90c gal.

Flower Pots, All sizes in stock

George Pettman

Vulcan,

Alberta.

Crockery

WE are now receiving the balance of our stock of crockery and fancy china, which we ordered over a year ago, since when there have been several advances on these lines. We are offering this stock while it lasts at the old prices, and it will pay you to obtain your requirements at once.

Come and look them over

IRVINGS, Ltd.

INFORMATION FOR FARMERS BUYING LIVE STOCK

1. The livestock branch has a staff of men at work in the western provinces, whose duty it will be during November to encourage the purchase by farmers of feeding and breeding cattle, with the view of preventing their exportation or slaughter.

2. Mr. D. M. Johnson, markets representative of the branch at the Union Stockyards, St. Boniface, Manitoba, is in charge of the work.

3. The branch pays reasonable travelling expenses of farmers or their representatives purchasing stock at the local stock yards.

4. The Bankers' association of western Canada, through their branch banks, will support and co-operate in this movement. It is understood that they will assist in financing it. The branch bank managers can furnish information regarding the policy.

5. Farmers, under special circumstances, desiring to personally consult an officer of the branch respecting the purchase of cattle, should apply direct to Mr. Johnson. Arrangements for such an interview may also be made through the local banker, who will probably have knowledge of other inquiries from the same district and who will thus be in an excellent position to represent the needs of his community.

6. Parties proposing to make their own purchases at the stock yards should secure from their local banker a form upon which application may be made for the payment of their travelling expenses. This, when completed, should be forwarded to Mr. Johnson.

7. Parties unable to visit the stockyards themselves but desiring to make a purchase should first secure from their local banker the list of commission men prepared and approved by the Winnipeg live stock exchange. Their order should then be sent direct to the firm which they select to handle it, or if preferred it may be forwarded to Mr. Johnson who will himself transfer it to the firm indicated. The representative of the branch at the yards will give every assistance possible toward safeguarding the interest of the purchaser but will take no responsibility as regards the purchase or quality of the stock.

7. For particulars regarding reduced rates on return of carload lots of stock from the central yards, farmers should interview their local freight agent, referring to tariff numbers C. P. R. No. 3763; G. T. P. R. No. 85; C. N. R. Supp. No. 33 to C. N. R. No. W. 1660.

To Investors

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT, MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

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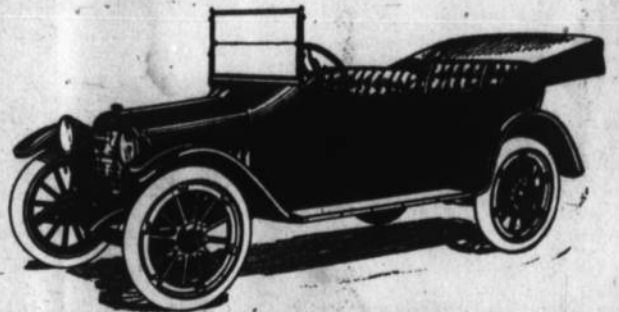
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OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

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Cars in Stock

LADY URSULA'S HUSBAND

—BY—
FLORENCE WARDEN

Word, Look & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued.)

Lord Eastling looked at him curiously. This man could tell him important secrets, if he would. But would it be better to let him keep them to himself. He had not made up his mind when rapid footsteps behind him and the voice of Paul himself decided him.

"Here's a friend come to see you, Payne," he said.

There was no mistaking the swift look exchanged by the two men; it was not that of friends, but of foes.

"Come in here," said Paul shortly, as he opened the door of the smoking room, which was deserted.

And Lord Eastling left them together.

"What do you mean by coming down here, without telling me what you were going to do?" demanded Paul, in tones which showed that he did not mean to take a humble attitude.

But Gane was not humble either. He planted his feet firmly on the hearthrug and, overcoming a certain sense of shyness which the luxurious surroundings inspired in him, growled out—

"I like that, I do. It's 'bout time, I should think, as you told me—and will—what you're going to do?"

"Going to do? What do you mean?"

"Oh, you know what I mean. Where's the pearls?"

"Back in the possession of their rightful owner," replied Paul smoothly.

Gane glared at him.

"Rightful owner?" grumbled he. "The rightful owner's me and Will, as let you collar all the last lot. on promise as how—"

"Yes, that will do. We know all about that," said Paul with a nervous glance round. "I couldn't manage the pearls. We must find another way."

"I heard this morning as how the pearls had got back to the person they came from. It's all over the place," went on Gane with his eyes protruding in his excitement. "They did ought to have been in our hands before this, only you put me off, you did, with your cock-and-bull story about Lord Eastling following me and giving me in charge with them on me."

Paul nodded.

"If you had any brains in your head," he said, "you'd know that I am doing my very best for you. I'm never going to work with you again, and I've got to pay you both off before I've done with you. Nothing can exceed my anxiety to bring that about, to have seen the last of a pair of greedy vagabonds, whose voices rasp, whose clothes don't fit them, and whose hands—and he threw a glance of disgust at Gane's fingers—"are never reasonably clean."

Instinctively Gane put his hands into his pockets.

"Never you mind my hands," said he angrily. "We served your turn, and now you've married a rich wife you don't want us. Well, we can get along without you, I dare say, only fair deals is fair deals. And we must have what we've a right to. Since we can't have the pearls, just you hand us over our share of the last lot, as we lent you to make a show with to your fine lady wife, and you'll never be bothered with the sight of us no more."

"All right," said Paul. "It will put me in a tight place as to explanations, but it shall be, as you wish. By the by," he said, as he reached the door, "I've had to take them out of their settings, because there's a fellow on the lookout."

"That fellow as followed you up to town, the one as I see you with yesterday?"

"Oh, no. A Scotland Yard man."

Gane's face fell.

Then a suspicion made him look up cunningly. He thought this was a ruse to put him off.

"I'll risk the Yard man," he said.

Paul nodded.

"All right. I'll bring the stones."

But the matter was not going to prove as easy as he thought.

When Lord Eastling left these two together, he met Lady Ursula as he went along the passage to the great hall. She had been at the window of the morning-room, feeding the birds, when Gane came shuffling towards the house, and she had seen her brother walk away with him.

"Who was that man you were talking to just now, Tom?" she asked with suppressed excitement. "It was the one we saw hanging about in the village yesterday. Who is he, and what does he want?"

Lord Eastling was somewhat at a loss for an answer.

"I believe," she said in a whisper, "that he has had something to do with the pearl affair."

"How could that be?" asked her brother.

"I don't know. But I believe he is a thief."

"I'm sure I hope he isn't, for it was I who brought him into the house," said Lord Eastling, trying to

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10 CENTS PER PLUG

Boy Scout Notes

Duke of Connaught Speaks of Boy Scout Movement During a Farewell Visit to Toronto

put her off by speaking in a jesting tone. "Let us hope you have all your own jewellery under lock and key."

"My jewellery! Oh, that's all right. At least—"

She stammered and appeared to hesitate, smiling at the same time.

His curiosity was excited.

"What's the matter? Have you had losses, too?" he asked quite sharply.

"Oh, no, no. Only— Didn't I tell you? Paul took all the stones out of their settings. He's going to have them all re-set."

An exclamation burst from Lord Eastling's lips.

"You mean he's lost them," he cried with so much dryness that his sister was annoyed.

"He's not lost them. He has not got them to lose," said she with gentle dignity. "They are mine, you know, and they are in my keeping."

But Lord Eastling was still dry.

"Are they? Are you sure?" he asked.

For answer she beckoned him to follow her up the stairs.

"You shall see for yourself," said she, angry with him for his unconcealed suspicions of her husband, and full of resentment at his want of generosity.

She was saying to herself that Paul would never be forgiven by his brother-in-law for the faults of his youth. And indeed she was conceiving a strong spirit of partisanship on her husband's behalf against her brother, and Paul's relations. She felt that, since he had confessed, and atoned, he ought to be forgiven, and it was with much dignity and with a strong feeling of wounded pride in her husband that she led the way to her room, and taking out her dressing-case from a cupboard, unlocked it, and laid out on a chair for her brother's inspection rows upon rows of handsome stones, diamonds, emeralds, rubies, some in cottonwool and some in tissue paper.

"There," said Lady Ursula, rather coldly, when she had shown them to her brother, "now are you satisfied? Here are some pearls, too."

And she produced some strings of pearls from which the clasps had been removed.

It seemed to Lord Eastling that this act of Paul Payne's was self-condemnatory. Jewels in their settings can be traced and recognized. But when once they are torn out of their gold, silver or platinum mounting they lose their identity and become almost impossible to trace.

Lady Ursula perceived by the expression of her brother's face that he was suspicious and ill-pleased.

"Well," she said, "you see they are not lost. They are all here. I hope you are ashamed of your unkind thoughts."

Lord Eastling said nothing as he sprang to his feet.

For the door of the room had been flung open, and Paul Payne, sent by Brady Gane to fetch his share and Evans's share of the stolen jewels, was standing in the room.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Paul looked from his brother-in-law to his wife, and back again, with an affection of mere surprise which was not the fact that he was angry and ill at ease.

"Oh, Paul," said Lady Ursula, coming forward in explanation, "I was telling Tom that you are going to have these stones re-set."

She tried hard not to let her tone assume a note of deprecatory apology, but there was no mistaking the feeling in her voice. Paul looked, not at her, but at Lord Eastling.

"It's very good of your brother to interest himself so much in our affairs," said he quietly; "but surely every trifle need not be enquired into."

"No, no, no, Paul. There was no inquiry. At least— There is surely no reason why I should not show them to Tom," said Lady Ursula, whose tone was changing and becoming more confident.

"None whatever," said Paul.

It was an awkward moment. It was impossible not to understand that there must be some connection between the scandal of the loss of the pearls and this exhibition of Lady Ursula's wedding jewels.

But if they had not all had secret reasons for uneasiness, there was no need to have looked far for an explanation of this scene. It was only natural that, after one such theft or practical joke as that connected with the pearls, every lady staying in the house should look to her jewel case.

Lord Eastling introduced a fresh topic.

"Has your friend gone?" he asked. Paul frowned.

"Who is he, Paul?" asked Lady Ursula. "Do you know him? What has he come for?"

(To Be Continued.)

"Do you think contentment is a blessing?"

"It depends on the kind of contentment. If your contentment is due to the fact that you have about everything you want, it is highly desirable."

A country couple were visiting London for the first time.

"My, John, what a lot of people!" exclaimed the wife.

"Yes, my dear," said her spouse, "I think you'd better give me the lunch-basket. We might lose each other in this crowd."

Chaffeur: I can't get this 'ere tall light to burn, sir.

Country Doctor: Oh, never mind, we're only going home, and I've got the constable safe in bed with lumbago!

Farming in the Yukon

Possibilities of Yukon as a Farming Country Just Beginning to Be Understood

There are possibilities in the development of farming in the Yukon and recently Dr. Thompson, the member for that district, has been pressing for the establishment of an experimental farm in the north. While it is not likely that action will be taken immediately since the present population does not warrant the expenditure, an official of the Department of Agriculture has visited the district the past summer, and a few tests may be started next year.

A matter of importance to the business interests of the Yukon is the high price of hay, which for the most part has to be imported from Washington and Idaho and sells at \$75 to \$80 a ton. In the winter as high as \$140 a ton is paid for it and the average for the year round will probably run as high as \$100 a ton. As there are many horses being worked in the country now it would mean a tremendous saving to the owners if hay could be produced locally. There is plenty of wild hay grown, but this is not the best of food for hard-worked animals, and in the winter all the Yukon horses are hard worked.

To assist the government in the agricultural experiments, one of the largest mining companies now operating in the country has placed ten acres at their disposal for experimental purposes. In addition to this, Mr. J. W. Boyle, the manager, who is an enthusiast in the matter, has arranged for the help necessary so that all the government will have to do is to supply the seed and the advice. The land will be broken this fall and in the spring the government will send in seed, and next year all kinds of forage plants, with special reference to hay, will be grown in order to see what the Yukon country will do.

Dr. Malte, the Dominion Agrostologist, who made the agricultural survey, says that wonderful vegetables are now grown in the Yukon and that as a matter of fact the country is growing nearly all the vegetables it uses. Celery, radishes, lettuce, parsnips, cauliflower, potatoes, and all the other well-known vegetables attain great size in the Yukon and are as palatable, if not more so, than the vegetables grown farther south. In the matter of potatoes considerable difficulty was experienced at first as they were very wet and soggy. After persevering for several years, however, using the Yukon seed, a fine potato was developed—just as good as those raised in British Columbia. There are now many vegetable farms in the Yukon in the vicinity of Dawson City and some big crops are produced. Dr. Malte saw potatoes on his trip there that he said should run to 350 and in some cases 400 bushels to the acre.

In the experiments that will be conducted next summer several new varieties of vegetables and small fruits will be tried out, as is now being done in the Peace River country. There is hardly any grain grown in the Yukon, but there is some wheat, and on Aug. 17 Dr. Malte says that he saw wheat fully ripened which will surpass anything in the rest of the Dominion.

The difficulty that has to be contended with in the Yukon is the breaking of the ground. The frost is quite near the surface, and it takes several seasons of cultivation before the obstacles in this regard are overcome. Once this is accomplished, however, the crops are just as large as in any other portion of the Dominion.

Value of Fresh Air

Young human plants, like most growing things, need fresh air and sunshine. A recent English investigation gives eloquent figures that bear on that need. Near Liverpool is a model village called Port Sunlight, which a wise manufacturer built for his workmen. Nevertheless some of the workmen and their families still remain in Liverpool. The study had to do with the sons of the workmen of the two classes. The seven-year-old boys growing up in Port Sunlight are, on an average, 47 inches tall and weigh 50 pounds; those in Liverpool are 44.3 inches tall and weigh 43 pounds. The figures for the eleven-year-old boys in Port Sunlight are 57 inches and 79 pounds; for those in Liverpool, 51.8 inches and 59 pounds. The fourteen-year-old boys in Port Sunlight average 62 inches and 108 pounds; those in Liverpool, 56.2 inches and 75.8 pounds. From the Youth's Companion.

Ancients Insured Crops

The rural Indians of Peru still believe in "paying the Incas," for fear that their crops will fail if the ancient observances are neglected. Burnt offerings of drugs and aromatic plants are still made, and small images are buried in the fields for the benefit of the crops and the herds. Such are the stone carvings, called mullu, or pidras de Charasani, that are still sold in the native market of La Paz, Bolivia.—National Geographic Magazine.

Full many a boss to power floats
Which winds up in a flivver
By promising a lot of votes
Which he cannot deliver.

Horses in the War

Sharing the Transport Work With the Motor

From time immemorial the horse has played its noble part in warfare. There is a reference to it in the Bible—in the Book of Job—and the first sculptured remains of a horse which the archaeologists have brought to light are those of an animal accoutred for war.

When a comprehensive history of this war comes to be written it will be found that the part in relation to remounts is not the least romantic.

The Live Stock Journal of London (Eng.) comments as follows on the situation:

"On the western front, it is true, the opportunities for work in the saddle have been few, comparatively, and on the extensive lines of communication the motor-mechanic has largely superseded the groom. Farther east, too, where there are chances for swift raids, the heroic and self-sacrificing work of man and horse has not come into the limelight as the races of the fleeting armored cars or the dashing exploits of aeroplanes. Shakespeare's cry, 'O, for a horse with wings' has figuratively found an answer. None the less, the work of the remount depots has excelled in importance and exceeded in volume that of any previous war."

"Germany all along has been spectacular with the ingenuities of warfare, and when the work of the Uhlans tried to screen the dash through Belgium, and sensational stories gained currency of the pre-war activity in our midst of the enemy's horse-buying agents, it was thought by many that our remount department had been enjoying a Rip Van Winkle sleep. When the veil of secrecy with which the censor has shrouded all the ramifications of the war is lifted the nation will find in this, as in other directions, that John Bull, though apparently nodding pleasantly in the land of dreams, had one eye open, and his brain was alert and planning. The machinations of the enemy's agents served to give a stimulus, perhaps sometimes needed, to horse breeding in our rural districts, and when, on the eve of war, gambles were made abroad in cargoes of horses there were many chuckles in this country at the way in which the vigilance of our navy resulted in unexpected acquisitions to our equine stocks."

"In dwelling on remount work in Britain, it would be idle to look to the main British front, for tangible results of the manifold labors or the heavy expenditure. Attention must be directed to all the theatres of war, and interest centred in the distances and the nature of the country which separated the advancing or defending forces from their bases. They are not all native-born horses which have carried the men, the food and the interminable paraphernalia of war into the war zone. Even if there were not many mounted units with the divisions concerned, horses, mules or donkeys have been and are wanted for paths which the motor transport cannot follow, and though pictures are published of tractors with heavy guns there are other guns which teams of horses are needed to bring into action."

Cheap Military Titles

When is this silly business of presenting unilitary men with military titles going to cease? Scarcely a day goes by but we are regaled with a new list from Ottawa. Once upon a time we laughed at the host of Southern Majors and Colonels. We can afford to do so no longer, and it may be said that for the most part the southerner earned his title in the field. We have about got to the point when to be a plain "Mr." will be a distinction in Canada. Briefless barristers, rich and retired country gentlemen, heads of manufacturing plants, retail merchants, retiring and retired financiers have by the score, nay by the hundreds, been plastered with military honors, to which they have not the remotest right or title. The rank injustice to real soldiers is surely apparent. Is the Major or Colonel who comes back battle-scarred from the bloody fields of Flanders to salute as his superior the Brigadier or Major-General who never got nearer a real war than the armories?—Toronto Saturday Night.

Land Values

Will ten or twenty years see land values come to rest? No man can tell. All depends on how far the neighborhood has already gone; how far it may further be developed. But the farmer buying land should have in mind the fact that he must justify his judgment by the profits made on the investment through farming rather than the gain realized on the rise of land values. When we get to looking at farming from this standpoint, excluding speculation from our minds, it becomes clear that the mere size of the farm becomes secondary to the production and net annual income. The size also depends upon the kind of farming followed, and upon our success in solving the labor problem. Where one can get labor he is going to operate as big a farm as his business ability will allow. This holds true whether a grain, live stock or dairy farm be under consideration.—Farm Stock and Home.

Russians In France

Glimpses of Picturesque Contingents That Came by Sea to Western Front

H. Warner Allen, representative of the British press with the French army, writes as follows:

These Russian soldiers came to France by sea; but their way home lies through Germany. "I told my men," said Colonel Notchvolodoff, commanding the First Regiment, "after our interminable voyage, that it was possible to bring troops such an enormous distance to fight; but that for nothing in the world would I consent to their being taken back by sea. We are going to fight our way back to Russia by land, at the bayonet's point." The men were delighted at the idea, because, like me, they hate the sea.

At first glance the Camp de Mailly may differ not at all from any ordinary camp—commodious wooden huts ranged in orderly lines, muddy open spaces, and all the bustle of camp life. But then the eye falls on the regimental colors, carefully rolled and sheathed to protect them from the rain, standing in the centre of the huts allotted to the regiment, with a grey uniformed sentinel standing beside them motionless as a statue.

"Good day, sentinel," says the colonel as he passes. In stentorian tones the sentinel replies, at the salute: "At your service, your Excellency; all is well." Nothing is more typical of the Russian spirit than the relations between officers and men. They are patriarchal, or rather paternal, in their simplicity. Wherever the colonel goes he calls out his greeting, and the men reply in hearty unison. A private may be 50 or 60 yards away, and the same formality takes place. When the men are grouped together, whether they be 10, 20, or the whole regiment, their reply to the colonel's salutation is shouted out, as by one man, with a vigorous sincerity that tells both of devotion and discipline.

The Russian soldier's uniform is practical, simple, and admirably adapted for modern war. The men one and all are well built and admirably drilled and disciplined. They come from all parts of Russia. Every regiment has its chorus of singers. These are men who, in their native towns and villages have made a name for themselves by their voices, and they sing with a degree of natural feeling and expression, as well as with a perfection of technique that would put to shame the trained choirs of less musical countries. At mass, where the Russian singing is best to be appreciated, the ikons, the sacred images of the regiment, some of which were very ancient, were set in a little hut with only three sides, and before them burned countless tapers that smoked and guttered in the wind. The hut was painted in bright colors with the naive designs of a Russian isba. In the open facing the ikons, was massed the whole regiment, bareheaded. Under the roof of the little chapel, at the head of his men, stood the colonel, and around him his officers. The priest, the regimental chaplain, was a striking figure in his robes of white silk, and with his long hair and flowing beard. He had been through the whole campaign in Russia, and wears about his neck a golden cross, a decoration that had been conferred upon him by the Emperor of Russia.

The Farm Home

In the country and everywhere efficiency is due to a lack of the right kind of education and to a wanton waste of health and strength. Magnificent types of women have been developed under the opportunities of the open country. The administration of a home in the country demands and develops the whole powers of a highly endowed person. The existence of the race, the health and education of the child, the ideals of young men and women are in turn entrusted to the keeping of whoever makes a home. The use and apportionment of a scanty income in order that the intellectual and social natures may expand presents a problem as brain-racking almost as financing a world war. An alert interest in community matters like the school and the church broadens sympathies and enlarges usefulness.—Breeder's Gazette.

Physical Culture in Prison

A group of 30 prisoners at Sing Sing have been trained by the physical department of the West Side Y.M.C.A. of New York to act as teachers of physical culture to their fellow convicts. Great benefit is expected from this work, says The Outlook, for men who have abundant physical exercise of a wholesome kind are far less likely to become vicious, sullen or desperate than if they are required to sit inactive in their cells.

"You can't unscramble an egg," remarked the sententious person. "I don't wish to," replied the practical citizen. "I'm perfectly content if I can afford the egg, regardless of how it's cooked."

When may a man be said to be thoroughly sewn up?
When he has pins and needles in his foot and a stitch in his side.

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by **Marine Eye Remedy**. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. **Marine Eye Remedy** Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or **Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

EYESIGHT

COMING, S. L. Taube, the old reliable eyesight specialist, of the Taube Optical Co., Calgary, will be at our store on the 14th of November for the purpose of examining and testing eyes and suiting glasses. No matter what is wrong with your eyesight, it will be to your benefit to consult him and get the benefit of his 45 years experience in the profession. All work absolutely guaranteed to suit the eye the same as the test. Remember the date and be at the D. C. JONES DRUG STORE

GRAIN

Farmers who desire the Best Returns, Prompt Settlements and Careful Attention to their Grain Shipments should consign their cars to **James Richardson & Sons**, the oldest, largest and strongest Commission House in Canada.

Prices by Wire and Phone Each Day
SEE

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ESTABLISHED 1872



THE FIRST STEP

towards independence is a Savings Account in the Bank of Hamilton. The first \$1,000 is the hardest to get, but once a start is made you'll be surprised to find how quickly your savings accumulate.

BANK OF HAMILTON
A. M. TRAIL, MANAGER

Capital Authorized \$5,000,000
Capital Paid-up - \$3,000,000
Surplus - \$2,475,000

COLUMBUS

BALANCED AN EGG

I could not do it, neither am I going to try it. My aim is to give you satisfaction and service in my business.

A visit to my store will convince you that I am succeeding.

Yours for business,

HARRY C. JACQUES

Jeweler

Vulcan

CONTRACT FOR NEW CHURCH IS LET

The building committee of the Vulcan Church met on Monday and awarded the tender for the building of the new Church to Mr. N. Sullivan, whose figure runs slightly over three thousand dollars, not including the seats, pulpit furniture, or furnace. The design decided upon is posted up in the post office, and shows a tasteful adaptation of a bungalow with cathedral embattlements and tower.

It is indeed a matter of congratulation that in competition with Calgary contractors Mr. Sullivan wins out. All labour and material will be local.

As only \$2300 has been subscribed, and a portion of that is still unpaid, it follows that urgent steps must be taken to increase the subscription list and that the cash will be required immediately as the hope is to have the Church finished in time for Christmas services.

ARMADA NEWS

The ladies of Armada gave Mrs D. J. Cotton a surprise party at her residence in Armada on the afternoon of October 27th. Mrs. Cotton is an old resident of the district, and held in great respect. She is leaving here and expects to visit her two daughters in South Dakota and Iowa, also friends on one of the circuits her late husband served.

The ladies gathered for a surprise party and left various useful gifts behind as tokens of their esteem Mrs. Cotton will be greatly missed, particularly so in the Church, where she was a regular attendant and a faithful worker.

RED CROSS DANCES

Editor, the 'Advocate',

Sir—It looks as if the Red Cross ladies were going to monopolize the dances round about here. Well let them. I for one feel that the dances they put on are got up in the right way so that even the preacher could not fault them. It is just about right as a way to make money for the Red Cross, because folks are n't so ready to give just out of hand for this good cause, although they ought to. I say let the Red Cross run all the public dances and let us all chip in and help them good and plenty.

Thanking you for publishing this letter,

I am,
Yours truly,
A. Lightfoot.

WILL GIVE LECTURE

Lieut. Chas. Galbraith, who returned from England last week, will give a lecture for the benefit of the Red Cross funds, and the lecture will take place in the Masonic hall on Thursday evening November 16th.

Since Lieut. Galbraith went to the war with the R.A.M.C. he has seen much in Gallipoli, where he was at Sulva and Lemnos. He was also in Egypt for a time, and he will have much to tell us of many of the stirring events that happened in these places and his lecture ought to be well attended. It is an unique opportunity for us to have information at first hand, and it is to be hoped that Lieut. Galbraith's lecture, which is in aid of a splendid cause, will receive the wholehearted support of which it is worthy.

Look up the Vulcan Trading Co's. ad this week.

Have you any good white potatoes? The Vulcan Trading Co. want to buy two car loads. See the manager.

We require tenders for excavating cellar and putting in concrete foundation. See the Manager of the Vulcan Trading Company.

ESTRAY—Came to my premises sometime during October, one red steer 2 years old, no brands. W.A. Markham, South half of Sec. 8-17-22, Reid Hill

Notice of Judicial Sale of Farm Property

Pursuant to an order made in the action in the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judicial District of Calgary, Number 3, C. 9071, the whole of Section 33, Township 18, Range 23, west of the Fourth Meridian, Alberta, will be sold by Public Auction, by John Thompson, auctioneer, at two o'clock, p.m. on Saturday the 16th day of December, A.D. 1916, at or near the post-office, Vulcan, Alberta.

The property consists of 640 acres, more or less, situate about sixteen and a half miles from Vulcan railway station and one mile from Eastway post-office. The lands are improved.

Vulcan Trading Co., Ltd.

Again make some exceptional offers to the thrifty buyer—During the past two weeks special offerings have been made in many lines and these have been appreciated and picked up at once. Follow our prices below and compare with prices elsewhere. We do not offer take bargains what we say we do you will find to be true.

GROCERIES

SODA—1 lb. pkgs. Nabob and same goods as the expensive, 3 for 20c

BAKING POWDER—1 lb. tins plain, this is an excellent baking powder you frequently ask for at 25 cents, per tin, our price 15c

RICE—Quality B. This is an excellent cooker, only a few cracked grains, while it lasts, per lb. 5c

PICKLES—Red Cross, sweet, we have laid out a quantity of these in tall fancy bottles, regular 35c and 40c, special 25c

GALLON APPLES—Look at this price, going for 49c

GALLON CATSUP—How is this price as compared with what we offer price, 54c

SYRUP—For table use, put up in 2 lb. tins for 25c

SARDINES—Same grade as some imported sardines, for which you pay 12 1-2c, 4 for 25c

JELLY POWDERS—There are no better made even at prices of 25 per cent. more, special per doz. 80c

WASHING POWDER—Swifts' Pride. This is a powder that has a tremendous sale in the United States and in portions of Canada where it has been introduced. Why pay 25c packages of something no better, our price 20c

EVAPORATED PEACHES—25 lb boxes, extra choice, lb. 10c

DUTCH CLEANSER—3 for 25c

GRAPENUTS—Special 2 for 25c

SOAPS—Swifts Borax, this is an excellent brown soap, and is equal to any other brand made, special 7 for 25c

Cudahy's White Knight, a nice white soap, special 7 for 25c

Naphtha, white, special 5 for 25c

Ladies and Children's Wear

SKIRTS—We purchased a number of ladies sample skirts. These are in the best of cloth and colorings, blue, green, black, worth regular 6.50 3.65

LADIES FURS—Large range, sample pieces. We marked these very low, in price, and to offer further savings give a discount of 25 per cent.

LADIES COATS—We have a few summer and fall coats left over, and to clear out we offer them for 2.00

CHILDRENS' COATS—White curly bear trimmed, with corded velvet, some red, blue, brown, full range of sizes, 3.75

VELVETS—Just arrived in black, cardinal wine, navy, marine, also black corded. These are exceptional values, and of the famous Stanley make, per yd. 70c

If you require any flannelette, wrapperette or goods for a kimono, see our values.

MEN'S WEAR

FUR COATS—Coon, dog, black bear, wombat, and fur lined coats. These are all new goods and of the most reliable manufacture.

UNDERWEAR—We have just received a shipment of the finest New Zealand pure lambs wool underwear that we have seen for a long time, this is extra elastic rib, heavy winter weight, suit 3.65

We also quote underwear from 2.00 to 7.50

NECKWEAR—We have nice select range of ties to suit any taste 65c down to 25c

FOOTWEAR—Full range of rubbers and overshoes, also in leatherwear.

Vulcan Trading Co., Ltd.

The Farmers' Store

The soil is chocolate soil.

The property will be sold subject to a Reserve Bid fixed by the Court, and subject to the reservations and conditions contained in the original grant from the Crown or appearing upon the existing Certificate of Title.

The purchaser to pay ten per cent. of the purchase price on the day of the sale, 15 per cent. in 60 days thereafter without interest, and the balance in equal instalments, in one and two years with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum. In all other respects the conditions approved by the Judge or the Master in Chambers will apply.

Further particulars may be obtained from M. McCordale, Barrister, High River, Alberta, Solicitor for the vendor. Dated at Calgary in the Province of Alberta, this 18th of October, A.D. 1916

Approved, L. F. Olney, M.C.
Laurence J. Clarke,
Clerk of the Court. 19 13

Vulcan Market Report

Spring Wheat, No. 1	1.72
" No. 2	1.69
" No. 3	1.64
Rejected No. 1	1.62
" No. 2	1.59
" No. 3	1.54
Oats, No. 2 C.W.	.46
" Extra No. 1 Feed	.44
" No. 1 Feed	.43
" No. 2 Feed	.43
Barley, No. 3	.50
" No. 4	.76
Feed	.64
Flax No. 1, N.W.	.21
" No. 2 C.W.	2.18
" No. 3 C.W.	1.96
Rye	1.05
Eggs	.35
Butter	.35
Hogs	.09 1/4
Dressed Hogs	.14

Grand Showing

Mens and Ladies Fur Coats and Fur Trimmed Coats

MENS

Mens Wombat Coats, \$47. & \$60.
Alaska Beaver, 36.00
Dogskin 35.00
Black Beaver Cloth, Marmot Collar, 25.00

WOMENS

No. 1, Labrador Coats, 115.00
Black Beaver Cloth, heavily lined, skirt and cuffs fur-trimmed. Fur collar, 35.00
Black Beaver Curled Cloth, lined, Marmot collar, 23.00

E. E. McINTOSH

"The Store of Good Service"